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HERTZ

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KACHIN OR CHINGPAW LANGUAGE

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HANDBOOK

OF THE

KACHIN OR CHINGPAW LANGUAGE,

CONTAINING

The Grammatical principles and peculiarities of the Language, Colloquial Exercises, and a Vocabulary.

BY

H. F. HERTZ,
District Superintendent of Police.

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PREFACE.

OUR yearly increasing intercourse with the Kachins in the north of Burma makes the want of a practical handbook of the Kachin or Chingpaw language keenly felt. This book is designed to supply that want. The first part of the book explains the grammatical principles and peculiarities of the language, the second part consists of colloquial exercises exemplifying Kachin idioms, and the third part of a vocabulary. The system of orthography followed in this book is one that has been arranged by Mr. George, Deputy Commissioner, in consultation with the missionaries at Bhamo and accepted by the local Government for the spelling of Kachin words in Roman characters.

There is great diversity of opinion among students of the language as to whether certain words should be spelt with '*g*' or '*k*,' '*b*' or '*p*,' '*d*' or '*t*.' The fact is that there is a slight difference in the pronunciation of certain words in different localities, and as there is no Kachin literature to guide us in the matter, I think the letters given above might be considered interchangeable. The language of the Kachins is very meagre, and the need of a larger vocabulary in their intercourse with Shans, Burmese, and Chinese has led to the introduction of many foreign words into the language. It is by no means difficult to learn, but an accurate pronunciation is only to be arrived at by colloquial practice.

H. F. HERTZ.

System for Spelling and Writing Kachin.

		Powers of Vowels.	*Examples.*
1	*ă*	Represents an almost suppressed vowel sound ...	Kălaw = to do.
2	*a*	The sound of *a* as in father	La = to take.
3	*e*	Short sound of *e* as in ten, met	Rem = to keep, tend.
4	*ȅ*	Sound of *ai* in fair	Bȅ bȅ = in vain.
5	*ē*	Sound of *ay* in pray	Gădē = how many?
6	*i*	(i) Sound of *i* as in machine or *ee* in meet, when standing alone or at the end of a word or syallable.	Kălaw nga i? = Are you doing? Myi = eye; Mi Wa (miwa) = Chinaman.
		(ii) As initial or in the middle of a syllable it takes the short sound of *i* as in tin; but to this rule there are a few exceptions.	Ing = to overflow. Kaning = how.
7	*o*	Nearly the long sound of *o* as in old ...	Wora = that, there.
8	*ö*	Its nearest equivalent is the German *ö* in schön. It is used only in words derived from alien languages.	Möng country.
9	*u*	(i) About the same sound as *oo* in wool or *u* in bull when in the middle of a syllable.	Numsha = woman
		(ii) As initial, by itself, or at the end of a word or syllable like *oo* in moon.	Uri = a pheasant; u = bird; lu = to have (or can).
10	*ŭ*	U as in tub, plum	Gŭwut = to blow.
11	*ai*	Long sound of *i* as in ice	Mai = good; rai = thing.
12	*au*	Sound of *ow* as in cow	Kau = to throw away.
13	*aw*	Sound of *aw* as in law	Baw = the head.
		NOTE.—There is a long *aw* and a short *aw*, but the distinction between them is so slight that it does not seem worth while to distinguish them by symbols. Practice alone will decide when one or the other should be used. As a rule *aw* is long when at the end of a syllable or word and short elsewhere, having then sometimes much the sound of *o* in "long."	
14	*oi*	Sound of *oi* as in oil	Roi = to deride.

		Powers of Consonants.	
1	*b*	As in English	Ba = to be tired.
2	*chy*	No equivalent in English	Chya = to paint.
3	*ch*	As in child	Chȅ = to save.
4	*d*	As in English	Du = the neck.
5	*g*	Always hard, as in give, go	Ga = the earth.
6	*gy*	A combination of the *g* and *y* sounds ...	Gyit = to tie.
7	*h*	As in English	Haw = to preach.
8	*j*	As in English	Jum = salt.
9	*k*	As initial almost like *gk*; when final it is like *k* in English.	Ka = to write.

System for Spelling and Writing Kachin—concluded.

		Powers of Consonants—concluded.	*Examples.*
10	*ky*	A combination of the *k* and *y* sounds ...	Kyem = to put aside.
11	*hk*	Aspirated *k*	Hka = a river.
12	*kh*	A harsh guttural sound, stronger than the German *ch* in machen.	Măkhawn = a maiden.
13	*hky*	A combination of *h*, *k*, and *y*	Hkyet = a valley.
14	*l*	As in English	Lam = road.
15	*m*	(i) Sound of *m* as in English	Ma = child.
		(ii) Before consonants it takes its pure consonantal sound.	Mba = a cover, blanket.
16	*n*	(i) Sound of *n* as in English when preceding a vowel.	Nam = a jungle.
		(ii) When standing alone or immediately preceding another consonant it takes its pure consonantal sound.	N kălaw = not to do; Nta = house.
		NOTE.—When *n* precedes *g* in the same word a hyphen will be inserted when the *n* and the *g* are meant to be sounded separately and distinctly, as *n-gam* = precipice; otherwise they will have the sound of final *ng* as in English (*see* No. 17).	
17	*ng*	As *ng* in king or tongue	Ngai = I; Nga = fish.
18	*ny*	No equivalent in English; like the *ñ* in the Spanish Señor.	Nyet = to deny.
19	*p*	Almost a *bp* sound	Pat = to obstruct.
20	*hp*	Aspirated *p*	Hpai = to carry.
21	*pf*	A blending of *p* and *f*	Pfun = wood (also pronounced bpun).
22	*r*	As in English	Ri = rattan.
23	*s*	As in English	Sa = to go.
24	*sh*	As in English	Sha = to eat.
25	*t*	Almost a *dt* sound	Tai = to become.
26	*ts*	A blending of *t* and *s*	Tsun = to say.
27	*ht*	Aspirated *t*	Htu = to dig.
28	*v*	As in English	Vi = a paddy-field (also pronounced yi).
29	*w*	As in English	Wa = to return.
30	*y*	As in English	Ya = now.
31	*z*	As in English	Zup = to congregate.

General Remarks.

(*a*) *N* standing alone is always the sign of the negative: Ngai n sana = I will not go.

(*b*) All particles are writtten separately: Ngai gaw sa na = I will go. Ngai pe jaw rit = Give to me.

HANDBOOK

OF THE

KACHIN LANGUAGE.

PART I.

THE SUBJECT AND OBJECT OF THE VERB.

The Subject and Object both precede the Verb.

1. The subject usually precedes the object which the verb follows.

Examples.

Ngai shat sha-ai	=I eat rice.
Ngai	=I (subject).
Shat	=Rice (object).
Sha-ai	=Eat (verb).
Chi kumhpraw ra-ai	=He wants money.
Chi	=He (subject).
Kumhpraw	=Money (object).
Ra-ai	=Wants (verb).

2. When the object is to be emphasized, it is generally placed before the subject with *ndai* (this) or *wora* (that) before it, as—

Ndai pălawng ngai mări-ai	=I bought this coat.
Ndai	=This (demonstrative pronoun).
Pălawng	=Coat (object).
Ngai	=I (subject).
Mări-ai	=Bought (verb).

3. The indirect object with a dative particle *de* after it generally precedes the direct object.

Example.

Sănat de păla bang mu = Put a bullet in the gun.

FORMING THE PLURAL.

1. A general plural is formed by adding *ni* to the noun.

Examples.

Chingpaw = Man; Chingpaw-ni = Men.
Ma = Child; Ma-ni = Children.
Kumra = Pony; Kumra-ni = Ponies.
Nta = House; Nta-ni = Houses.

2. The plural is implied when nouns are followed by adjectives like *all, some, many* and the numerals.

Examples.

Gwi *yawng* wau-ai = *All* dogs (literally 'dog') bark.
Nlong *nkau* ja-ai = *Some* stones (literally 'stone') are hard.
Sănat *khun* = *Twenty* guns.

3. The plural affix *ni* may be used with adjectives that imply the plural.

Examples.

Chingpaw nkau
Chingpaw-ni nkau } = Some men.

4. When a numeral follows a noun the affix *ni* is not used, except if the numeral be qualified by *dăram* or *tăram* (about), when the affix may be used.

Examples.

Chingpaw chingmi tăram
Chingpaw-ni chingmi tăram } = About a thousand men.

GENDER.

Human males and females are distinguished by the following words:—

La *or* lasha = Male or man.
Num *or* numsha = Female or woman.
La kăsha = A boy (male child).
Num kăsha = A girl (female child).
Sŭbrang = A lad, a young unmarried man.
Măkhawn = A maid, a young unmarried woman.
Tingla = An old man.
Kŭmgai = An old woman.
Sinkra = Widower.
Kaita *or* kaina = Widow.

2. The sex of the brute creation is distinguished by placing *wŭla* for males and *wŭyi* for females after the noun, or by affixing to the noun *la* for males and *yi* for females.

Examples.

Gwi=A dog; gwi-la=dog; gwi-yi=bitch.
Gwi-wŭla=Dog; gwi-wŭyi=bitch.
Shăraw=Tiger; shăraw wŭla=a male tiger; shăraw wŭyi=a female tiger.
U=A fowl; u-la=a cock; u-yi=a hen.

3. With some words of more than one syllable the last syllable is usually repeated in the form of an affix to *la* or *yi* which denote the gender.

Examples.

Painam=A goat; painam nămla (male); painam nămyi (female).
Shăraw=A tiger; shăraw rawla (male), shăraw rawyi (female).
Măgwi=Elephant; măgwi gwila (male), măgwi gwiyi (female).

THE VERB.

Present Tense.

1. *Ai* is the verbal assertive affix used in the formation of this tense.

Examples.

Kălaw =To do.
Ngai kălaw-ai =I do.
Nang kălaw-ai =Thou doest.
Chi kălaw-ai =He does.
Ănhte kălaw-ai =We do.
Nănhte kălaw-ai =You do.
Chănhte kălaw-ai =They do.

2. The continuance of the action is denoted by placing the auxiliary *nga* (to be) after the verb, as—

Ngai kălaw nga-ai =I am doing.
Nang kălaw nga-ai=Thou art doing.
Chi kălaw nga-ai =He is doing, &c.

Past Indefinite.

1. The addition of *sa* to the verb forms the past tense indefinite.

Examples.

Ngai kălaw-sa =I did.
Nang kălaw-sa=Thou didst.
Chi kălaw-sa =He did, &c.

2. The practice in conversation of representing past events as actually taking place at the time of speaking, has led to a very general use of the present tense in place of the past indefinite, for example—

"I *rode* that pony" would ordinarily be rendered as *wora kumra ngai jawn-ai*, the present tense being used instead of the past indefinite *jawn-sa*.

Past Definite.

1. The past definite is generally formed by the addition of *ngut-sa* to the verb; *sa-sa* is sometimes used.

Examples.

Ngai kălaw ngut-sa =I have done.
Nang kălaw ngut-sa =Thou hast done.
Chi kălaw ngut-sa =He has done, &c.

3. The following variation also occurs in this tense form—

Ngai săt kau-sa, = I have killed, &c.; *kau* (to abandon, to reject) being used in preference to *ngut* with certain verbs.

Future.

1. Here, the auxiliary *na* (shall or will) follows the verb, as—

Ngai kălaw na = I shall or will do, &c.

Imperative.

1. *U* and *mu* are the usual verbal imperative affixes, and *su* is sometimes used.

Kălaw-u or *kălaw-mu*=Do.

The verb is occasionally used without the affix.

Sa, sa-u, sa-mu =Go.
Shum sa *or* khum sa =Do not go.

Rit is used with the verbs *sa* (motion to or from) and *wa* (to return) when the motion implied is towards the speaker.

Examples.

Sa-rit = come. | Wa-rit = return.

2. With verbs that may have for their object the speaker (first person) or a third person, *i* is the proper affix in the former case and *u*, *mu*, or *su* in the latter.

Examples.

Ya-i =Give ('me' understood).
Dan-i =Show ('me' understood).
Ya-u *or* ya-mu =Give ('him' *or* 'them' understood). Dan-u *or* dan-mu, show ('him' *or* 'them' understood).

This rule is not always observed; a general use of *u* and *mu* being by far the most common.

N.B.—The imperative affix '*i*' must not be confounded with the interrogative '*i*.' Throughout this book, the former will be found joined to the verb, the latter will stand alone. The former has a short abrupt tone; in the latter, the tone is prolonged like *ee* in *see*.

Transitive and Intransitive Verbs.

Some intransitive verbs are converted into transitive verbs by prefixing *chă* or *shă* to them.

Examples.

Rawt, *v. i.* =To rise.
Shărawt, *v. t.* =To raise.

Pronouns.

The personal pronouns are—

Ngai =I
Nang =Thou
Chi =He
* Ănhte =We. Ăn= we two.
Nănhte = You. Năn = You two.
Chănhte *or* Khănhte = They. Chăn *or* Khăn= they two.

**Anhte*, *nanhte*, and *chante* or *khanhte* are used when three or more persons are referred to.

The possessive pronouns are—

Ngaiă *or* ngihe =Mine.
Nangă *or* nanghe =Thine.
Chiă *or* chihe =His *or* her.
Ănhteă *or* itihe =Ours.
Nănhteă *or* nitihe =Yours.
Chănhteă *or* khănhteă =Theirs.

The word denoting the possessor always precedes the word denoting the thing possessed.

N.B.—This rule applies to nouns as well as pronouns.

Examples.

Chiă kumra tsawm-ai. = His pony is handsome.
Chiă = his
Kumra = pony.
Tsawm-ai =is handsome.
Ngihe kumhpraw nang nga-ai i? =Have you my money?

The demonstrative pronouns are—

Ndai =This.
Wora =That (denoting an object on the same level as the speaker).
Htora=That (denoting an object on a higher place than the speaker).
Lēra =That (denoting an object on a lower place than the speaker).

The following illustration represents a hill with the speaker and three other men, Figures 1, 2, and 3 on it. Speaking of Figure 1, the speaker would use the demonstrative pronoun *wora*; of Figure 2 he would use *htora*; of Figure 3 he would use *lēra.*

Demonstrative pronouns precede the words denoting the things demonstrated.

Ndai nta kăba-ai =*This* house is large.
Htora wa tsan-ai =*That* person is far.
Wora sănat kăja-ai =*That* gun is good.
Lēra khauna măkau=Near *that* paddy-field.

Ndai, *wora*, *htora* and *lēra* are used in the plural as well as the singular.

The interrogative pronouns are—

Kădai = who. | Kăra = which.
Hpa = what.

Nang hpa sun-ai i ?= What do you say ?
Kăra chingpaw măchi-ai i? = Which man is ill ?
Ngaiă nta de kădai shang-ai i = Who entered my house ?

Adverbs.

All adverbs precede verbs.

Adverbs of place are generally followed by *de* signifying place.

Examples.

Nang de	=Here.
Wo de *or* wora de Hto de *or* htora de Lē de *or* lēra de	=There.
Kănang	=Where.
Nsa de	=Above.
Mpu de	=Below.
Shawng de	=Before or ahead.
Hpang de	=Behind or in rear.
Kăta de	=Within.
Shingkan de	=Without.
Lăhta de	=Above (up hill).
Lăwu de	=Below (down hill).
Khakhu de	=Up (stream).
Khanam de	=Down (stream).

Examples.

Nang de sa-mu	=Come here.
Lăhta de Yawyin mărè nga-ai	=Up hill (above) there is a Yawyin village.
Yawyin mărè lăwu de rai-ai	=The Yawyin village is down hill (below).
Hli kăba khakhu de n sa dang-ai.	=The big boat cannot go up river.

2. **Adverbs of Time.**

Yat	=Now, immediately.
Kăloi *or* kălwè	=When.
Pratup	=Always (during life).
Shawng de	=Before.
Hpang de	=After.
Moi *or* mwè	=Formerly.
Kălang nŭmrang	=Sometimes.
Pai	=Again.
Ndaini	=Today.
Hpawtni	=Tomorrow.
Măni	=Yesterday.
Hpawtdin ni	=The day after tomorrow.
Măni shawng săni	=The day before yesterday.
Mani	=An indefinite past time.

Examples

Nang kăloi sa na i?=When will you go?
Yat sa na. =I will go immediately.
Pai sun-mu. =Say it again.
Chi hpawt ni du na.=He will arrive tomorrow.
Ngai shawng de sun-ai ga teng-ai.=What I said before is true.

3. ADVERBS OF MANNER.

Kăning =How.
Alŭwăn, Lau lau =Quickly.
Yat yat =Slowly.
Ning, Ningrai, Shingrai =Thus.
Aishărau, Mai mai, Ai ai =Well, carefully.
Lajing, Grai, Shang =Very.

Some adverbs of manner are generally repeated as shown above: *lau lau, yat yat, mai mai, ai ai.* Sometimes the last syllable of *alŭwăn* is repeated as follows; alŭwăn.

Examples.

Yat yat sa-mu. =Go slowly.
Ndai nta aishărau myè-mu. =Repair this house carefully.
Kăkat-mu; alŭwăn-wan. =Run; quickly.
Nang kăning sa na i? =How will you go?
Ning di-u. =Do thus.
Mai mai suntan-mu. =Explain well.

4. ADVERBS OF NUMBER.

Kădè =How many.
Kădè lang =How many times.
Kălang-mi =Once.
Lăkhawng lang =Twice.
Măsum lang =Thrice.
Shi lang =Ten times.

Examples.

Ngai kălang-mi sa-ai.	=I went once.
Ngai *kădè lang* shingrai sun-ai i?	=*How many times* have I said so?
Shi lang tăram.	=About ten times.

ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives follow the nouns they qualify.

Examples.

Sănat gălu	=A long gun.
Chingpaw kăba	=A big man.

NUMERALS.

Lăngai	... 1	Sum shi	... 30
Lăkhawng	... 2	Măli shi	... 40, &c.
Măsum	... 3	Lăsa	... 100
Măli	... 4	Nisa	... 200
Mănga	... 5	Măsum sa	... 200
Khru	... 6	Măli sa	... 400, &c.
Sănit	... 7	Chingmi	... 1,000
Măsat	... 8	Ching lăkhawng	... 2,000
Chăku	... 9	Ching măsum	... 3,000, &c.
Shi	...10	Munmi	... 10,000
Khun	...20		

Numerals follow the nouns they refer to.

PREPOSITIONS.

1. Prepositions follow the nouns they refer to—

Pe =to.
De =to (place).
Na =from, of, out of.
Hte =with (which is also the conjunction *and*)
Măkau=by, near, &c.

Examples.

Chi pe ya-mu.	=Give to him.
Ngai khauna de sa na.	=I will go to the paddy-fields.
Ndai rai nam na pru-ai.	=This animal came out of the jungle.
Chi nta măkau kă-kat-ai *or* nta mă-kau chi kăkat-ai.	=He ran by the house.

2. *De*, signifying 'place,' is often used instead of *na*, from.

3. When the noun is followed by an adjective or numeral, the preposition is placed after the adjective or numeral.

Examples.

Lăpran	=Between.
Nta kăba hte nta kăji lăpran Chingpaw ngaai.	=There is a man between the large and the small house.

CONJUNCTIONS.

Hte=and (with).
Măjaw=because; on account of; therefore.
Jang *or* yang } =If.
Jangaw *or* yanggaw }
Tēmemung *or* tēmung=Although.
Mătu=for

In place of *than*, the particle used in comparison, for which there is no word, *and*=*hte* is used in the following manner:—

"This is better than that" would be expressed;

"Ndai *hte* wora, ndai grai kăja-ai.	=This *and* that, this is better.

Examples.

Chi *hte* ngai chinku rai-ai	=He *and* I are friends.
Nănhte kăsat-ai *măjaw* ănhte dăru-ai.	=*Because* you fight we are angry.
Khănhte kălaw yang (or *jang*) kumhpraw lu na.	=*If* they do, they will get money.
Nang sun tēmemung ngai n kam.	=Although you say so I don't believe it.

GENERAL NOTES.

1. "I" placed at the end of a sentence makes it a question.

Examples.

Chănhte kăsat na.	=They will fight.
Chănhte kăsat na i?	=Will they fight?
Nang kălaw ngut-sa.	=You have done.
Nang kălaw ngut-sa i?	=Have you done?

The necessity of altering the construction of the sentence as in English does not exist.

"I" is always used with the interrogative pronouns.

Examples.

Hpa sun-ai i? =What do (you) say?
Ndai kăning lu-ai i? =How did (you) get this?

Occasionally *ta* takes the place of *i*.

Examples.

Hpa rai ta? =What is it?
Hpa sun-ai ta? =What do (you) say?

Kun like *i* at the end of a sentence, makes it a question, but a conjectural one.

Examples.

Hpa rai kun? =What can it be?
Hpa rai i? } =What is it?
Hpa rai ta? }

2. The quality of a verb or adjective is negatived by placing *n*, English *not*, before it.

Negatived words are very commonly used in Kachin and occasionally supply the want of a word in the language.

Examples.

Wora wa *n kăja-ai.* =That person is *bad.*

There is no word for *bad* in Kachin, so *not good* takes its place.

3. *Sa* means motion *to* or *from* and is used for *go* or *come.* The adverb of place generally preceding it indicates which way the motion is to be.

Examples.

Nang de sa-mu =Come here.
Hto de sa-mu =Go there.

It is, however, usual though not necessary to add *rit* to the word when used in the imperative mood and motion towards you is meant, as—

Nang de sa-rit } =Come here.
Sa-rit }

Sometimes the meaning of *sa* is implied by some foregoing verb in the sentence. The aid of the adverbs *here, there,* are not needed in such cases.

Examples.

"Ngai shăga yang nang hparai n sa-ai i? =When I call why do you not come?

PART II.

Colloquial Exercise I.

1. *Come* here.	Nang de '*sa-rit*' *or* nang de *sa-mu.*
2. *Go* there.	Wo de *sa-mu* (see Part I, General Notes.
3. *What* is your name?	Nang ăming *hpa* ngu-ai i *or* Nang ăming *hpa* rai i?
4. *Where* is your village?	Nang mărè *kănang* nga-ai i?
5. *When* will you return?	Nang *kăloi* wa na i.?
6. What is your occupation?	Nang hpa kălaw sha-ai i?
7. Who *calls*?	Kădai *shaga*-ai i?
8. I call. I *did not call.*	Ngai shăga-ai. Ngai *n shăga ai.*
9. Go and call Ma Tu.	Ma Tu sa shăga-rit.
10. How *far* is it?	Kădè *san*-ai i?
11. *Very* far. Not far.	*Lăjing* san-ai. N san-ai.
12. Not very far.	Kădè n san.
13. What does he *say*?	Chi hpa *sun*-ai i?
14. *Bring* water.	Nsin *la sa-rit.*
15. This *is not good.*	Ndai *n kăja-ai.*
16. Go and *buy* fowls.	U sa *mări-mu.*
17. They will not *sell.*	Khănhte n *dut* na.
18. What is the *price* of this?	Ndai *mănu* kădè i?
19. Go *quickly.*	*Ălŭwan* sa-mu.
20. What is this?	Ndai hpa i *or* Ndai hpa rai i?

Exercise II.

1. Come in. Enter.	Shang-mu.
2. Come out.	Pru-mu *or* Pru-mŭ-rit.
3. *Listen* to what I say.	Ngai sun-ai ga nang *mătat-mu.*
4. Listen. Do you *hear*?	Mătat-mu. Nang *na*-ai i.?
5. *Go up* into the house.	Nta de *long sa-mu.*
6. Stop. Stop a moment.	Khring-mu. Lwè khring-mu.
7. Go on pony back. Go *riding* on a pony.	Kumra *jawn* sa-mu.
8. Not this one.	Ndai n rè.
9. *Don't forget* my gun!	Ngaiă sănat *khum mălap-mu*!
10. Why do you *do* that?	Nang hpa rai *kălaw*-ai *or* Nang hpa di *kălaw*-ai i?

11. What are you *doing*?	Hpa *kălaw nga-ai* i?
12. I am *building* a house.	Ngai nta *kălaw nga-ai.*
13. Is it a *large* house?	Nta *kăba* i?
14. No. A *small* one.	N rè. Nta *kăji.*
15. This is very good.	Ndai lăjing kăja-ai.
16. I am busy. I am not at leisure.	Ngai kărai n rau.
17. I don't know. I don't understand.	Ngai n chyè-ai.
18. Speak *slowly.*	*Yat yat* sun-mu.
19. *Don't* talk so much.	Ga *shum* law mụ.
20. Don't quarrel.	Shum ga-law-mu.
21. I *will return* home.	Ngai nta de *wa na.*

EXERCISE III.

1. You *lie.*	Nang *măsu-ai.*
2. You do not speak *truthfully.*	Nang *ătengsha* n sun-ai.
3. I don't believe.	Ngai n kam-ai.
4. *Give* that man money.	Wora wa pe kumhpraw *jawmu.*
5. What are you *looking for?*	Nang hpa *tam-ai* i?
6. I am looking for the chief's pony.	Ngai duwa kumra tam-ai.
7. Where can it have *run* to?	Kănang *hprawng*-ai kun?
8. I am *tired.* I wish to return.	Ngai *ba-sa.* Ngai wa măyu-ai.
9. What are you *cooking*?	Hpa *shădu*-ai i?
10. I am cooking rice. I am making a curry.	Ngai shat shădu-ai. Shatmai kălaw-ai.
11. Very well.	Mai-sa.
12. Sit down. Stand up. Rise.	Dung-mu. Sap-mu. Rawt-mu.
13. I *am sleepy.* I *wish to sleep.*	Ngai *yup nang-ai.* Ngai *yup măyu-ai.*
14. Go and *awake* him.	Sa *chăsu*-mu.
15. Come *early.* Before sunrise.	*Jau jau* sa-rit. Jan kărai n pru yang.
16. Is this *sweet*?	Ndai *dwi-ai* i?
17 Enough.	Law-sa *or* Ram-sa.
18. Where does this *road* lead to?	Ndai *lam* kănang pru-ai ta?
19. Are there any *branch roads*?	*Lam numshè* nga-ai i?

20. The road to the *hill-fields.*	*Yi* de sa-ai lam.
21. Much paddy was obtained this year from the *low-land paddy-fields.*	Ndai ning *khauna* de mam law law lu-ai.
22. I can't *reach* it.	Ngai n *dep* lu-ai.

EXERCISE IV.

1. I *like* this pony.	Ndai kumra ngai *ra*-ai.
2. I *love* that little child.	Wora ma kăji ngai *ra*-ai *or* Wora ma kăji ngai *tsaw*-ai.
3. He *wants* a little money.	Chi kumhpraw lwèmi *ra*-ai.

N.B.—Love, like, and *want* are expressed by the one word *ra.*

4. You must go.	Nang sa lu-ai.
5. I wish to *help* you.	Nang pe ngai *gărum* măyu-ai.
6. I *want to sell* fowl eggs.	Ngai u ti *dut măyu-ai.*
7. I want *some* paddy.	Mam *lwèmi* ra-ai.
8. Does it *rain* much in this country ?	Ndai ka de *mărang* law law htu-ai i ?
9. It is very cold on the hills in the cold *season.*	Kăshung *ta* pum de shang kăshung-ai.
10. The water is very cold.	Nsin shang kăsi-ai.
11. Has the chief *arrived* ?	Duwa *du-sa* i ?
12. Not yet. He will arrive *presently.*	Kărai n du. *Yat* du na.
13. Don't be *afraid.* Don't *run away.*	Khum *khrit* (*or*) Shum khrit. Khum *hprawng.*
14. *Run* and call him.	*Kăkat* sa shăga-mu.
15. The *thief* has escaped.	*Lăgu* hprawng-sa.
16. Why don't they *chase* him ?	Khănhte hpa rai n *shăjut*-ai i ?
17. They have caught him.	Chănhte rim lu-sai.
18. The others did not *over-take* him.	Măsha-ni kăga n *dep*-ai.
19. I am *glad* if it is so.	Shingrai rai yang ngai *kăbu*-sa.
20. Don't *meddle.*	Shum *kăjam*-mu.

EXERCISE V.

1. How old are you ?	Nang ăprat kădè lu-sa i ?
2. I am *thirty years* old.	Ăprat *sumshi ning* lu-sa.
3. That *old man* is strong.	Wora *tingla* n-gun ja-ai.
4. This *old woman* is very poor.	Ndai *kumgai* lăjing măsan-ai.

5. The *children* and the *women* are afraid of soldiers.	*Ma-ni num-ni* hpyen khrit-ai.
6. They are *hiding* in the jungles.	Khănhte nam de *măkoi* nga-ai.
7. Call them. Shout.	Khănhte shăga-mu. Shătau-mu.
8. How many children have you?	Nang kăsha kădè nga-ai i?
9. That *young woman* is pretty.	Wora *măkhawn* tsawm-ai.
10. She is *about* sixteen years old.	Chi ăprat shi-khru ning *tăram* lu-sa.
11. There is a man *outside* the house.	Nta *shingan* de chingpaw lăngai nga-ai.
12. Cook some food *quickly*.	Shat *ălŭwan* shădu-mu.
13. If you serve me well, I will give you *a lot of money*.	Ngi-e ămu nang ătsawmsha kălaw yang ngai *kumhpraw law law* ya na.
14. Is this man *dead?*	Ndai Chingpaw *si-sa* i?
15. Not dead; he *sleeps*.	N si-ai; chi *yup-ai*.
16. What *disease* has he?	Chi hpa *machi* rawng-ai i?
17. Fever; headache; cholera.	Khali măchi; ăbaw măchi; htawktang.
18. *Cover* him well with a blanket.	Mpa hte ătsawmsha *chăhpun* tawn-mu.
19. Is it in the *box?*	*Sătek* de rawng-ai i?
20. Yes; *take it out*.	Rè; *shaw la mu*.

EXERCISE VI.

1. Help! My house is *burning*.	Gărum-mu lo! Ngi-e nta *wan khru nga-ai* lo.
2. Who *set fire* to the village?	Mărè de kădai *wan nat-ai* i?
3. *Put out* the fire.	Wan *sat-mu*.
4. Where do you come *from*?	Nang kănang *na* sa-ai i?
5. Are we *half way* yet?	Ănhte lam *ka-ang* du-sa i?
6. If you *cross* that hill you will see the village.	Htora pum *lai* sa yang mărè mu na.
7. They *passed* us this moment.	Chănhte yat *lai sa-sai*.
8. I want to *cross* the river.	Kha *rap* sa măyu-ai.
9. If you can't *swim*, cross in a boat.	Nang *hpunyawt* n chyè yang, hli hte rap sa-mu.

10. The paddle of the boat is *lost.*	Hli lăsham *mat-wa-sa.*
11. *Why* (*because of what*) do you say so?	*Hpa măjaw* nang sun-ai i?
12. I killed him because he beat my father.	Ngi-e ăwa chi kăyat-ai măjaw ngai sat-ai.
13. You were *very wrong* in doing so.	Nang shingrai kălaw-ai *lăjing shut-ai.*
14. Speak *truthfully.*	*Teng teng* sun-mu. *Ătengsha* sun-mu.
15. I *always* speak the truth.	Ngai *kăloi gaw* teng teng sun-ai.
16. What I say is true.	Ngai sun-ai ga teng-ai.
17. Kachins have *guns, spears, swords,* and *daggers.*	Chingpaw-ni *sănat, ri, nhtu nchi,* nga-ai.
18. Can you *shoot* well?	Nang sănat mai mai *gap* chyè-ai i?
19. I can *stab* with a spear.	Ri hte *gălun* chye-ai.
20. Cut it off. *Slice* it off.	Kăhtam kau-mu. *Kădwē* kaumu.

EXERCISE VII.

1. *About* ten days ago while climbing a tree I fell.	Ninghtoi shi yat *tăram* lai wa yang ngai hpun long nga yang khrat-ai.
2. There are men *about* the house.	Nta *măkau* chingpaw-ni nga-ai.
3. Whose *property* is this? Why don't they put it by?	Ndai kădai *rai* i? Hpa di n la tawn-ai i?
4. You must pay tribute *annually.*	*Shăning shănang* nang kăn-dawk ya lu-ai.
5. Come here *daily.*	*Shăni shănang* nang de sa-rit.
6. *Every man* helps his comrade.	*Chingpaw shăgu* chi mănang wa gărum-ai.
7. *Show* me the road.	Ngai pe lam *mătun*-mu.
8. *Show me* what is in your bag.	Nang mhpyè de hpa rawng-ai *dan-i.*
9. When did you *awake*?	Nang kăloi *yup rawt-ai* i?
10. Why did you not *awake* me?	Ngai pe nang hpa rai n *chăsu-ai* i?
11. *Although* the dogs bark don't be afraid.	Gwi wau *tēmemung* khum khrit.

12. This beef is *putrid.* If you eat it you will be ill.	Ndai nga shan *yat*-ai. Nang sha yang măchi na.
13. Do you see the big stream *between* those two hills?	Htora pum lăkhawng *lăpran* kha kăba mu-ai i?
14. Return all the *loot* you got or you *will be punished.*	Nang lu-ai *lănep* yawng pai ya-mu, n rai yang *yubak khrum* na.
15. Who *rules* this country?	Ndai ka kadai *up-ai* i?
16. Where is your *boundary* on the east?	Sinpraw de nang *ka jărik* kănang nga-ai i?
17. The stream is *broad,* not *deep.*	Kha *tam-ai,* n *hsong-ai.*
18. I wish to ask him what *that hill* is called.	*Htora pum* hpa ngu-ai i, chi pe ngai san măyu-ai.
19. Go and *change* your coat.	Nang pălawng sa *kălai*-mu.
20. This is *dear,* but that is *cheap.*	Ndai *mănu ja-ai,* wora *mănu hpa-ai.*

Exercise VIII.

1. If he does not *obey,* compel him to go.	Chi n *mătat* yang, sa kra di-u.
2. Do you think your companion is *still alive?*	Nang mănang wa *naw khrung-ai* nawn-ai i?
3. Will you go with me?	Ngai hte rau sa na i?
4. *Hide* yourself. They are looking for you.	Nang *măkoi* nga-mu. Chănhte tam nga-ai.
5. Hide my property *also.*	Ngie rai *mung* măkoi tawn-mu.
6. They are *hungry.*	Khănhte *shat kawsi-ai.*
7. When will you *reap* the paddy?	Mam kăloi *mu* na i?
8. It is *not yet ripe.* Tomorrow we shall go and see.	Yat *kărai n myin-ai.* Hpawt ni ănhte sa yu na.
9. If you do not go *day and night* they will *overtake* you.	Nang *shăni shăna* n sa yang khănhte *dep* na.
10. I am afraid to go *alone* into the jungles.	Nam de ngai *khraisha* sa krit-ai.
11. Release your slaves.	Nangă măyam-ni tătat-mu.
12. Have you *found* the things you lost?	Nang mat-ai rai *khrum-sa* i?

13. Who did you *meet* on the road?	Lam de nang kădai *khrum-ai* i?
14. What are you *eating*? What are you *drinking*?	Nang hpa *sha nga-ai* i? Nang hpa *lu nga-ai* i?
15. Drinking liquor. You will be *drunk*.	Chăru lu-ai. Nang chăru *nang* na.
16. Where do you live? I wish to *visit* you.	Nang kănang nga-ai i. Nang pe ngai *chyai* măyu-ai.
17. If you *load* that gun with much powder it will *burst*.	Wora sănat wănsi law law *bang* yang *ga* na.
18. Have you *finished* the house?	Nta kălaw *ngut-sa* i?
19. Is the *feud* at an end?	*Kha* ngut-sa i?
20. The salt was *finished* (exhausted) yesterday.	Măni jum *ma-sai*.
21. While returning home my hat was carried away by the breeze.	Ngai nta de wa nga yang mbong hte ngie lăkup poi mat wa-ai.

Exercise IX.

1. I *think* it will rain.	Mărang htu na *myit-ai*.
2. I *wish to learn* the Kachin language.	Ngai. Chingpaw ga *shărin mayu-ai*.
3. It is *not difficult*. We Kachins have no writing.	Kădè *n yak-ai*. Ănhte Chingpaw-ni laika n nga-ai.
4. Do not go there *again*.	Wo de *pai* shum sa-mu.
5. Are you *able to govern* this country?	Ndai ka nang *up dang-ai* i?
6. I am able. If not will you *help* me?	Dang-ai. N dang yang nang *gărum* na i?
7. There are many *bears* in the jungles.	Nam de *sap* law law nga-ai.
8. They *sometimes* walk like human beings.	*Kălang nŭmrang* khănhte Chingpaw tsawn tsawn sa-ai.
9. Will you *escort me* to Namkham?	Namkham du kra nang *wē sa* na i?
10. Dont go near the pony, it *will kick*.	Kumra măkau shum sa-mu chi *lăkhat na*.
11. Give my pony some *fodder*.	Ngie kumra *wăshat* lwèmi ya-mu.

12. *Some* men are good, some are bad.	Chingpaw *nkau* kăja-ai, nkau n kăja-ai.
13. The Kachins cultivate the *hill paddy-fields*, the Shans the *lowland paddy-fields*.	Chingpaw-ni *yi* kălaw-ai Hsam-ni *khauna* kalaw ai.
14. *Though* the Kachins fought hard last year they did not beat us.	Măning Chingpaw-ni grai kăsat *tēmemung* ănhte pe n dang-ai.
15. On account of the death of many of their race, the Kachins are now *low spirited*.	Chingpaw-ni chănhte ămyu, law law si-ai măjaw yat *ămyit kăji-ai*.
16. Do you agree? Are you of the same mind?	Nang ămyit khrum-ai i?
17. The fowl has *flown* into the tree, how shall we *catch* it?	U hpun de *pyen sa-sa*, ănhte kaning *rim* la na i?
18. I am glad to *meet* you, chief.	Duwa hte *khrum* na ngai kăbu-ai.
19. The wind *blows*. *Blow* out the fire.	Mbong *bong-ai*. Wan *găwut* sat-mu.
20. I was alone when the robbers *surrounded* me.	Lămya ngai pe *wang* yang ngai khraisha khraisha rè.
21. Did you hear the report of a gun *early* this morning?	Mănap *jau jau* sănat ngoi-ai nang na-ai i?

Exercise X.

1. Where do the two rivers meet?	Kha lăkhawng kănang măsup-ai i?
2. Where is amber, jade, and India-rubber obtained from?	Pat, longhseng, nwèkrat kănang na lu-ai i?
3. If I did not give the dacoits my money, I think they would have killed me.	Ngie kumhpraw lamya-ni pe n jaw yang chănhte sat na nawn-ai.
4. I think they will fight hard to day.	Ndai ni chănhte grai kăsat na nhten.
5. This bud will become a blossom.	Ndai ăpu nămpan tai na.

6. The Kachins do not know how to make pickled tea.	Chingpaw-ni pălap chăkri kălaw n chyè-ai.
7. This person is clever; he studies hard.	Ndai wa hpachi nga-ai; chi jaja shărin-ai.
8. If any money remains after you have purchased all you require, give it to the poor.	Nang ra-ai rai yawng mări ngut-ai hpang de kumhpraw ngam yang măsan-ai măsha-ni pe ya-mu.
9. A man stole another's buffalo; when the owner knew of it, he became very angry, he followed the tracks of the animal and on arriving at the thief's village recovered his buffalo. The thief ran away and so escaped punishment.	Chingpaw lăngaimi măsha kăga wŭloi lăgu la-ai; nga, nămdu shingrai na yang lăjing măsin pawt-ai, chi nga khang khănang wa, lăgu mărè du yang, chi wŭloi chi pai lu-ai. Lăgu wa hprawng mat wa-ai măjaw hpa yubak n khrum ai.
10. Do it again. After about ten times you will thoroughly master it.	Pai kălaw-mu. Shi lang tăram hpang de nang ătsawmsha dang na.
11. Throw the old sword away, it is blunt.	Nhtu tingsa kăbai kau-mu, chi n tai-ai.
12. Once upon a time there were two brothers.	Moi na shannau nga-ai.
13. The elder brother married a very pretty wife who was, however, of an idle disposition; the household property was consequently spoilt and the man became poor.	Kăhpu lăjing tsawm-ai num khŭnran la-ai, ndai num tsawm tēmemung chi lăgawn-ai măjaw nta rai yawng hten mat-ai, kăhpu măsan wa-ai.
14. The younger brother's wife was not handsome but industrious and he was well-to-do in a short time.	Kănau gaw chi nămdujan n tsawm tēmemung pungli ja ja kălaw-ai num re, ndai măjaw kănau lwèkhringsha hsŭtsu wa-ai.
15. The elder brother desired greatly to be rich and thought he would become so if he had his brother's wife.	Kăhpu, rai lăjing lu măyu-ai; chi kănau-e num la lu yang, chi mung hsŭtsu wa na nawn-ai.

16. The younger brother was unhappy because his wife was so plain and thought he would be happy if he had the handsome wife of his brother.	Kănau chi num n tsawm-ai măjaw chi myit n pyaw-ai, kăhpu-e num chi lu yang pyaw na nawn-ai.
17. The two brothers therefore agreed and made a compact that if the elder brother died, his wife should become the wife of the younger brother and likewise if the younger brother died his wife should become the wife of the elder brother.	Ndai măjaw shannau myit khrum ga kădi tawnta-ai, kăhpu si yang chi num kănau-e nămdugan tai na, shăloi gaw kănau si yang chi num kăhpu-e nămdujan tai na.
18. Afterwards, other men did likewise and so it came to be a Kachin custom.	Hpang hpang de, măsha-ni shingrai khănang kălaw-ai măjaw Chingpaw htung ta wa-sai.

Part III.

A.

Abandon, *v.*, kau tawnta.
Abate, *v.*, shăyawn *or* yawm (Shan).
Abbreviate, *v.*, kădun.
Abdomen, *n.*, kan.
Abed, *adv.*, yup shăra de.
Abhor, *v.*, ndawng; n ra; n tsaw.
Abide, *v.*, nga.
Able (be), *v.*, tang-ai *or* dangai
Aboard, *ad.*, sangpaw nsa de.
About, *prep.*, măkau.
About, *adv.*, tăram.
Above, *prep.*, ningsa de; nsa de.
Absent, *a.*, n nga.
Absorb, *v.*, chu.
Abuse, *v.*, mătsa.
Accept, *v.*, khap la.
Active (be), *v.*, ălŭwan-ai *or* lŭwan-ai.
Accompany, *v.*, rau sa.
According, *prep.*, ningrai; shingrai.
Account, *n.*, ătawt.
Accurate, *a.*, teng.
Accurately, *adv.*, teng teng; ătengsha.
Accuse, *v.*, kha sun tawn; kha kălaw.
Ache, *v.*, gŭwa măchi.
Acid, *a.*, khri.
Acquaintance, *n.*, chinkhu.
Add (to increase by adding) naw bang.
Adhere, *v.*, kap.
Adjacent, *a.*, măkau.
Admonish, *v.*, s ă d i sun (*sadi* from Burmese *thadi*).
Adore, *v.*, naw.
Adorn, *v.*, tsawm kra kălaw.
Advance, *v.*, shawng de sa.
Adze, *n.*, ningwa.
Affair, *n.*, ămu (Burmese).
Afraid, *a.*, khrit.
After, *prep.*, hpang de.
Afternoon, *n.*, shăna de.
Again, *adv.*, pai.
Age, *n.*, prat.
Agree, *v.*, myit khrum, *or* ămyit khrum.
Aid, *v.*, gărum.
Aim, *v.*, shăding.
Air, *n.*, mbong.
Alarm (to give notice of danger), *v.*, khrit shăra nga suntan-ai.
Alike, *ad.*, *a.*, măren; bung; tsawn tsawn.
Alive, *a.*, khrung.
All, *a.*, yawng.
Allow, *v.*, ga (example "allow me to go" "ngai sau ga."
Allure, *v.*, len.
Alone, *a.*, khraisha; chusha.
Along (along with) *adv.*, khănnang; rau.
Also, *adv.*, mung.
Although, *conj.*, tēmemung; tēmung.
Always (during life), *adv.*, prat tup.
Always (without end), *adv.*, nhtum.
Always (at all times) *adv.*, kăloi gaw.
Am (to be), *v.*, rè, rai; nga.
Amber, *n.*, pat.
Amuse, entertain, *v.* (mung) shăpyaw sun.
Amuse (with smart sayings), *v.*, shăprut sun.
Ancient, *a.*, moi; mwè.

And, *conj.*, hte.
Angry, *a.*, pawt-ai; măsin pawt-ai.
Angry (loudly or violently), *a.*, dăru-ai.
Animal, *n.*, rai.
Animal (wild), *n.*, nam rai.
Ankle, *n.*, lăgaw lăkhawn.
Annoy, *v.*, shăpawt.
Annually, *adv.*, shăning shăgu; shăning shanang.
Another, *a.*, kăga.
Answer (a question), *v.*, suntan.
Answer (a reply call), *v.*, htan.
Ant., *n.*, kăgyin.
Aperture, *n.*, ăkhu; khu.
Apparel, *n.*, hpun-ai baw.
Appease, *v.*, chăsawm.
Arise, *v.*, rawt.
Arm, *n.*, lăta.
Arms, *n.* (no collective word, each weapon is named separately).
Army, *n.*, tap (Shan).
Arouse, *v.*, chăsu.
Arrest, *v.*, rim.
Arrive, *v.*, du; tu.
Arrow, *n.*, păla.
As (like as), *adv.*, ningrai; shingrai; tsawn tsawn.
As (much as), *adv.*, tăram.
Ascend, *v.*, long.
Ashamed (be), *v.*, kaya.
Ashes, *n.*, dap; wan mu.
Ask, *v.*, san; hpi.
Assault, *v.*, kăsat; sa kăsat.
Assemble, *v.*, hpawng.
Assist, *v.*, gărum.
Astonished (be), *v.*, mau-ai.
At, *prep.*, de.
Athirst, *a.*, (ntsin) hpang kăra.
Attach, *v.*, shăkap.
Attack (*see* Assault).
Attain, *v.*, du.
Aunt (father's sister), *n.*, ămwē.
Aunt (mother's elder sister), *n.*, nutung.
Aunt (mother's younger sister) *n.*, nutwē.
Authority, *n.*, mun (from Shan).
Avoid, *v.*, koi.
Awake, *v.*, chăsu; yup rawt.
Axe, *n.*, ningwa.

B.

Baby, *n.*, ma chingai; ma kăji (literally a little child).
Back, *n.*, mărung.
Bad, *a.*, n mai; n grai; n kăja; n grak.
Bag, *n.*, mhpyè.
Bake *v.*, kăpa.
Balance (pair of scales) *n.*, ajwē.
Ball, *n.*, komtin.
Bamboo, *n.*, kŭwa.
Band (waist), *n.*, shingkit.
Banish, *v.*, shăjut kau.
Banyan, *n.*, lăgat hpun.
Bank (of river), *n.*, kha kau.
Bark, *v.*, wau.
Bark (of a tree), *n.*, hpi.
Base (foundation), *n.*, mpawt; mhpang.
Basket, *n.*, ka.
Basket (a close wove basket slung behind the back), shingnoi.

Basket (a variety of the above with curved top), sawng-hpai.
Basket (an inferior kind), htingka.
Basket (a small pouch tied behind the waist), pyem.
Bat, *n.*, pătsip.
Bathe, *v.*, kha shin.
Bazaar, *n.*, kat; khaukat (from Shan).
Be, *v.*, rai; nga.
Beads, *n.*, kăchi.
Bean, *n.*, shăprè.
Bear, *v.*, khap.
Bear (animal), *n.*, sap.
Beard, *n.*, nkha mun.
Beast (wild), *n.*, (nam) rai.
Beat, *v.*, kăyat, ădup, ănu.
Beautiful, *a.*, tsawm.
Because, *conj.*, măjaw.
Become, *v.*, tai.
Bed, *n.*, yup shăra.
Bee, *n.*, lăgat; kătnyen; kăt-kong; kătmai.
Beef, *n.*, nga shan.
Beeswax, *n.*, kătmai chi; kăt-kong chi; kătmai lep.
Befall, *v.*, krum.
Before, *prep.*, shawng; shawngde,
Beg, *v.*, hpi.
Begin, *v.*, shawng kălaw.
Behind, *prep.*, hpang; hpang de.
Behold, *interjection*, yu.
Believe, *v.*, kam.
Bell, *n.*, tingsi.
Belly, *n.*, kan.
Bellows, *n.*, ăching.
Bellow (like a bull), *v.*, mbaw.
Below, *prep.*, *adv.*, mpu; mpu de.
Beneath, *prep.*, *adv.*, mpu de.
Benefit, *n.*, ăkyo (from Burmese).
Belt, *n.*, shingkit.
Bend, *v.*, htingkun.
Bend, *n.*, măkaw.
Beside, *prep.*, măkau.
Besides, *ad.*, shingkan.
Best (superlative), *a.*, kăja chihtum.
Bestow, *v.*, jaw; ya.
Betel leaf, *n.*, pulap (*pu* from Shan).
Betelnut, *n.*, makmu si (Shan).
Better (comparative), *a.*, grau kăja.
Between, *prep.*, lăpran.
Beware, *v.*, sădi-u; sădi tawn-mu (after Burmese *tha-di-hta.*)
Beyond, *prep.*, wora kran.
Big, *a.*, kăba.
Bind, *v.*, gyit.
Bird, *n.*, u *or* wu.
Bite, *v.*, gŭwa.
Bitter, *a.*, kha (Burmese).
Black, *a.*, chang.
Blacksmith, *n.*, ndup.
Blanket, *n.*, mpa; hpajawng.
Blaze, *n.*, krung.
Bleed, *v.*, hsai pru.
Blind, *a.*, myidi, myi n mu.
Blood, *n.*, hsai.
Blossom, *n.*, nămpan.
Blow, *v.*, găwut; bong; ru.
Blue, *n.*, ăsit.
Blunt, *a.*, n tai.
Boast, *v.*, shăkawng.
Boat, *n.*, hli.
Body, *n.*, khum.
Boil, *v*, shăbyaw.
Bold, *adj.*, nkhrit; shărè.
Bone, *n.*, nra.
Boot, *n.*, kheptin.

Booty, *n.*, lănep.
Born, *pp.* of bear, to bring forth, *v.*, chingai.
Borrow, used with reference to money, *v.*, khoi la.
Borrow, used with reference to anything else, *v.*, shap la.
Bottom, *n.*, htumpa.
Boundary, *n.*, ăka jărik.
Bow, *n.*, lăphaw.
Bow, cross, *n.*, ndan.
Bow, *v.*, naw; ăbaw kă-nga.
Bowl, *n.*, wan.
Box, *n.*, sătek; sumpu.
Boy, *n.*, lasha; la kăsha.
Bracelet, *n.*, lăkhawn.
Bracken, *n.*, kringmu.
Branch, *n.*, (hpun) lăching
Brass. *n.*, măgri.
Brave, *a.*, shărè.
Bread, *n.*, khaumun (from Shan).
Breadth, *n.*, nda; dingda.
Break (as a stick), *v.*, daw.
Break (to smash or burst) *v.*, ga.
Breast, *n.*, ăchu.
Breath, *n.*, nsa.
Breathe, *v.*, sa; nsa sa.
Brick, *n.*, ăwut.
Bridge, *n.*, măkhrai.
Bridle (pony), *n.*, kangma.
Bridle (bullock), *n.*, kumhtung.
Bright, *a.*, htoi.
Bring, *v.*, la sarit.
Brinjal *n.*, shŭba si.
Broad, *a.*, tam.
Brood, *n.*, kăsha.
Brook, *n.*, kha kăji.
Broom, *n.*, tingyè.
Brother (elder), *n.*, kăhpu (kă-hpu).
Brother (younger), *n.*, kănau (kă-nau).
Brow, *n.*, kăhtan (kă-htan).
Brute, *n.*, rai.
Brutish, *a.*, rai tsawn tsawn.
Bud, *n.*, ăpu.
Buffalo, *n.*, nga wŭloi.

N.B.—The word *nga* used alone means either oxen or buffalo.

Build, *v.*, kălaw; kap.
Bull, *n.*, nga wŭla.
Bullet, *n.*, păla; jèjè.
Bullock, *n.*, tumsu.
Burman, *n.* Myen.
Burn, *v.*, khru.
Burn, to set fire to, *v.*, nat.
Burst, *v.*, ga.
Bury, *v.*, lup.
Business, *n.*, pungli; ămu.
Busy, *a.*, n rau.
Butt (as a bull), *v.*, dăru.
Butterfly, *n.*, pălămla.
Button, *n.*, (pălawng) si; khaitang; (from Shan).
Buy, *v.*, mări.
By, *prep.*, măkau.

C.

Cackle, *v.*, kătak; kăwai.
Cage, *n.*, u nta.
Cake, *n.*, khaumun.
Calculate, *v.*, hsawn.
Call, *v.*, shăga.
Call (to name), *v.*, ngu.
Calm (be), *v.*, ăhsimsha nga.
Camp, *n.*, tap; tăbang.
Can, *v.*, dang; lu.
Cane, *n.*, ri.
Cannon, *n.*, tahpau (derived, I believe, from Chinese).
Cannon, *n.*, ămyawk (from Burmese).

Cap, *n.*, kupchawp; kăkup.
Capable (be), *v.*, dang-ai.
Captive, *n.*, ăbawng.
Caravan, *n.*, hpŭka (Shan, literally a trader).
Carcass, *n.*, mang.
Careful, *a.*, sădi nga.
Carefully, *adv.*, aishărau; mai mai.
Careless, *a.*, sădi n nga.
Caress, *v.*, hpum.
Carriage, *n.*, law (from Shan).
Carry (slung on back), *v.*, gun.
Carry (slung on a pole), *v.*, hpai.
Carry (slung on a pole carried by two persons), *v.*, shingtau.
Carry (in the hand), *v.*, lang.
Cart, *n.*, law.
Carve, *v.*, sumla kălaw.
Carve (meat), *v.*, kădwē.
Cast, *v.*, kăbai kau.
Cast (away as refuse), *v.*, ru kau.
Castrate, *v.*, dawn.
Cat, *n.*, lămiau; lă-mi; miau.
Catch, *v.*, rim.
Cause, *v.*, kra.
Cavalry, *n.*, kumra hpyen.
Cemetery, *n.*, lupwa.
Centre, *n.*, ka-ang.
Chair, *n.*, lăkhum.
Change, *v.*, kălai.
Charcoal, *n.*, wan numga.
Charm, *n.*, ăsawng; hseng; ăga.
Chase, *v.*, shăjut.
Cheap, *a.*, hpa.
Cheat, *v.*, măsu.
Cheek, *n.*, shŭpi.
Cheerful, *a.*, măsin pyaw.
Chest (a box), *n.*, sătek; sŭm-pu.
Chest (the breast), *n.*, sinda.
Chew, *v.*, măya.
Chide, *v.*, shărin (literally to teach).
Chief, *n.*, duwa; du.
Child, *n.*, ma; kăsha.
Chilli, *n.*, măjap.
Chin, *n.*, nkha.
Chinese, *n.*, Muwa.
Cholera, *n.*, htawktang.
Choose, *v.*, lăta.
Chop, *v.*, kăhtam.
Cigar, *n.*, khayawn.
Circle, *n.*, kăwan.
Circle, *v.*, wang.
Clean (be), *v.i.*, krin; *v.t.*, chăkrin.
Clerk, *n.*, laika ka-ai wa.
Clever (be), *v.*, hpachi nga-ai.
Climb, *v.* long.
Close, *a.*, măkau.
Cloth, *n.*, punram.
Cloth (woollen), *n.*, chinghtè.
Clothes, *n.*, hpun-ai baw.
Cloud, *n.*, sumwē; lămu.
Coat, *n.*, pălawng.
Coax, *v.*, nem.
Cock, *n.*, ula.
Cocoanut, *n.*, mu-un si (from Shan "mak-on").
Coffin, *n.*, du-u.
Coin, *n.*, lap.
Cold (be), *v.*, kăshung-ai; kăsi-ai.
Collect, *v.*, hpawng *or* măkhawng.
Collide, *v.*, ăhtu.
Come, *v.*, sa.
Command, *v.*, (sha-ngun).
Commence, *v.*, shawng kălaw.
Companion, *n.*, mănang; numnang.
Compassionate, *v.*, măsandum.

Compel, *v.*, kra di.
Complain, *v.*, sun.
Complete, *a.*, ngut-sa.
Comrade (*see* companion).
Conceal, *v.*, măkoi; dyè.
Conciliate, *v.*, chăsawm.
Confess, *v.* (no word in Kachin) *sun* (to tell) is used in its place.
Confide, *v.*, kam.
Conflict, *v.*, kăsat.
Conquer, *v.*, tang; dang.
Consider, *v.*, (myit) yu.
Consult, *v.*, san.
Contain, *v.* rawng.
Convey, *v.*, la sa.
Cook, *v.*, shădu.
Cool, *a.*, lwèmi kăsi-ai; lwèmi kashung-ai.
Copper, *n.*, măgri.
Copulate, *v.*, nyè.
Cork, *n.*, măjang pawng.
Corn, *n.*, khainu.
Corpse, *n.*, mang.
Correct, *a.*, teng.
Cost, *n.*, mănu; chăhpu *or* shăhpu.
Cotton, *n.*, păsi; siphong.
Cough, *v.*, chăkru.
Count, *v.*, hti.
Countenance, *n.*, man.
Country, *n.*, ăka; möng.
Courageous, *a.*, shărè.
Court, *n.*, rung (from Burmese *yong*).
Cover, *v.*, chăhpun.
Cow, *n.*, nga wuyi.
Cowrie, *n.*, shăwun.
Crab, *n.*, chăkhan.
Crack, *v.*, ga.
Crack, *n.*, ga-ai khu.
Crafty (be), *v.*, myit hsu-ai; hpachi nga-ai.
Crime, *n.*, (no word); *kha* (a debt) and *ămu* are used in its place).
Crooked (be), *v.*, lăgaw-ai.
Crop, *n.*, khau bum; mam bum.
Cross, *v.*, rap.
Crossbow, *n.*, ndan.
Crow, *n.*, kŭkha.
Crow, *v.*, goi.
Crush, *v.*, kămyet.
Cry, *v.*, krap.
Cubit, *n.*, ătawng (from Burmese).
Cucumber, *n.*, kumgin si.
Cultivate, *v.*, khauna *or* yi kălaw.
Cup, *n.*, lawtouk.
Cure, *v.*, mai kra di (to make well).
Curry, *n.*, shatmai.
Custom, *n.*, htung.
Cut, *v.*, kăhtam; kă-dwē.

D.

Dacoit, *n.*, lămya (after Burmese); hpyen-sha (literally soldier) is sometimes used.
Dagger, *n.*, nchi; ningchi.
Dah (Burmese sword) *n.*, nhtu; ninghtu.
Daily, *adv.*, shăni shăgu; shăni shănang.
Dam, *n.*, khabak.
Damp, *a.*, mădi; nyap.
Damsel, *n.*, măkhawn.
Dance, *v.*, ka (after Burmese); mănau.
Dance *n.*, mănau.
Dance (a death), *n.*, kăbong tum.
Dancer, *n.*, mănau-ai măsha.

Dandy, *n.*, mawn-ai măsha.
Dandruff, *n*, pung sawng.
Danger, *n.*, khritna.
Dare, *v.*, n khrit; shărè.
Dark (be), *v.*, sin-ai.
Dastard, *n.*, khrit-ai măsha.
Daughter, *n.*, num kăsha.
Dawn, *n.*, mănap.
Day, *n.*. shăni; ni.
Dead (be), *v.*, si-sa; si-mat-sa.
Deaf (be), *v.*, na liyaw; na hpang-ai.
Dear (costly (be), *v.*, (mănu) ja-ai.
Deathlike (be) *v.*, si-ai tsawn tsawn.
Debt, *n.*, ăkha; kha.
Deduct *v.*, yet; shăyawm.
Deceive, măsu.
Deep (be), *v.*, hsong.
Deer (barking), *n.*, chikhi; chikchi.
Defeated, *v.*, sum-sa.
Defraud, *v.*, măsu la.
Delighted (to be), *v.*, kăbu-ai.
Deliver (to set free), *v.*, tat; tătat.
Demand; *v.*, hpi.
Demon, *n.*, lăsawk.
Deny, *v.*, nyet.
Depart, *v.*, wa; sa.
Depth, *n.*, hsong.
Deride, *v.*, roi.
Descend, *v.*, yu.
Deserve, *v.*, ram.
Desire, *v.*, ra; tsaw.
Despair, *v.*, măsin kăji (to be low spirited).
Despatch, *v.*, hsa (to send).
Depredate (to rob), *v.*, kăshun la; hpya la.
Destitute (poor) (be), *v.*, măsan-ai.
Destroy, *v.*, hpya.
Detest (*see* Abhor).
Devil, *n.*, lăsawk.
Dew, *n.*, nămri.
Die, *v.*, si.
Different, *a.*, n măren; kăga.
Difficult, *a.*, yak.
Dig, *v.*, htu (Burmese).
Diminish, *v.*, yawm; shi-yawm; yet.
Dip, *v.*, tsing; mădit.
Dirty (be), *v.*, n krin-ai (not bright); măsat shăpat.
Disagree, *v.*, ămyit n khrum.
Disappear, *v.*, mat.
Discharge (to dismiss), *v.*, tătat.
Discharge (a gun), *v.*, gap.
Discourse, *v.*, sun.
Discover, *v.*, khrum; mu.
Discuss, *v.*, sun.
Disengaged (at leisure), *v.*, rau.
Disease, *n.*, măchi.
Dish, *n.*, wan.
Dishonest (be), *v.*, n teng-ai.
Dislike, *v.*, n rá.
Dismiss, *v.*, tat; tătat.
Disobey, *v.*, n mătat.
Disperse, *v.*, pra.
Dispute, *v.*, ningtang.
Distant (be), *v.*, san.
Distribute, *v.*, kam ya.
Distrust, *v.*, n kam.
Dive, *v.*, kha shang shang.
Divide, *v.*, kăran.
Divorce, *v.*, num kha kau.
Do., *v.*, kălaw; gălaw; di.
Doctor (medicine man), *n.*, ăsi du.
Dog, *n.*, gwi.
Doll, *n.*, sumla.
Dominion, *n.*, ăka; möng.

Done (*pp.* of do), *v.*, kăiaw-sa ; di-sa.
Door, *n.*, chinka.
Drag, *v.*. kărawt.
Draw (water), *v.*, (ntsin) ja.
Dread, *v.*, khrit.
Dreadful, *a.*, khrit na re.
Dream, *v.*, yup-mang.
Dress, *v.*, hpun.
Drink, *v.*, lu.
Drop, *n.*, kăhtè.
Drop (to fall), *v.*, khrat.
Drown, *v.*, kha hpunlip si.
Drug (medicine), *n.*, ăsi.
Drum, *n.*, ching.
Drunk, *a.*, nang ; na.
Dry, *v.*, chăkraw.
Dry, *a.*, kraw *or* chăkraw.
Duck, *n.*, khaipyek.
Dumb (be), *v.*, ma-ah.
Dung, *n.*, chi.
Durable (lasting) (be), *v.* ngang.
Dust, *n.*, ninghpu.
Dwell, *v.*, nga.
Dwelling, *n.*, nta ; khănsum ; wa.
Dysentery, *n.*, kan măchi.

E.

Each, *pron.*, lăngai shăgu.
Eager (be), *v.*, myit aluwan-ai.
Ear, *n.*, na.
Earache, *n.*, na măchi.
Early, *ad.*, jau jau.
Earring, *n.*, na lătan.
Earn, *v.*, lu (to get).
Earnest (be), *v.*, myit n-gun kăba.
Earth, *n.*, ka *or* ăka.
Earthquake, *n.*, ka nang-nawn.
Earwax, *n.*, na lăchyaw.
East, *n.*, sinpraw de ; jan pru de.
Easy (be), *v.*, lwè (from Burmese) ; n yak.
Eat, *v.*, sha.
Eatable, *n.*, shat baw.
Eatable (be), *v.*, sha mai-ai.
Economical (meanly), *a.*, măji.
Edge, *n.*, ning shan.
Egg, *n.*, ti.
Elbow, *n.*, măchang tum.
Elder, *n.*, sălang.
Elder (be), *v.*, ăprat kăba.
Elect, *v.*, la ta.
Elegant *a.*, tsawm.
Elephant, *n.*, măgwi.
Elevate, *v.*, kŭwaw.
Else, *pro.*, kăga.
Else, *ad.*, ndai n rai yang.
Emancipate, *v.*, tătat.
Emaciate, *a.*, lăhsi.
Embrace, *v.*, hpum.
Emetic, *n.*, mhpat si.
Employ, *v.*, shingun.
Empty, *a.*, kăman.
Enclosure, *n.*, shingwang.
End (extremity), *n.*, ndung.
End (termination), *n.*, chătum.
End (to terminate), *v.*, ngut ; htum.
Endless (be), *v.*, htum n nga.
Endure (to bear), *v.*, khap.
Enemy, *n.*, măjan.
Enough (be), *v.*, ram-sa ; law-sa.
Enslave, *v.*, măyam kălaw.
Entangle, *v.*, shănun.
Enter, *v.*, shang.
Entertainment, *n.*, poi (from Burmese *pwè*) ; m ă n a u mănau.

Entice, *v.*, len.
Entrails, *n.*, ăpu.
Entrap, *v.*, kham la.
Equal, *a.*, măren ; bung.
Err, *v.*, shut.
Escape, *v.*, hprawng.
Escort, *v.*, wē sa.
Esculent, *a.*, sha mai.
Esteem, *v.*, ra (to love, like, or esteem).
Eternal (*see* Endless).
Evening, *n.*, shăna de.
Ever (*see* Endless).
Every, *a.*, shăgu.
Exact, *a.*, măren ; teng.
Excavate, *v.*, ăkhu htu.
Exceed, *v.*, lai.
Except, *v.*, kăran tawn.
Excess, *n.*, chan.
Exchange, *v.*, kălai.
Excrement, *n.*, chi.
Exhibit, *v.*, tan *or* dan.
Exist, *v.*, nga ; khrung.
Expand, *v.*, gang sijen.
Expel, *v.*, shăjut kau.
Expense, *n.*, zărik ; mănu.
Extensive (be), *v.*, tam.
Explain, *v.*, suntan.
Explode, *v.*, ga.
Expose, *v.*, tan *or* dan.
Extinguish, *v.*, sat.
Extol, *v.*, ăhsong ; myawk.
Extort, *v.*, chăkrit la.
Extract, *v.*, shaw la.
Extremity, *n.*, ningtung ; ndung.
Exude, *v.*, pru.
Exult, *v.*, kăbu.
Eye, *n.*, myi.
Eyeball, *n.*, myitum.
Eyebrow, *n.*, myikaw.
Eyelash, *n.*, myimun.

F.

Face, *n.*, man.
Fact, *n.*, teng-ai ga.
Fade, *v.*, hsum.
Fail, *v.*, n dang.
Faint, *v.*, htan.
Fall, *v.*, khrat.
False, *a.*, n teng ; n jet.
Fan, *n.*, lăyit.
Fan, *v.*, yit.
Far, *a.*, san.
Fashion, *n.*, htung (from Burmese *htong*).
Fast, *a.*, lŭwan ; ălŭwan.
Fat (be), *a.*, hpum.
Fat, *n.*, hsau.
Father, *n.*, wa ; ăwa ; găwa.
Fatigued (be), *v.*, ba.
Fear, *v.*, khrit.
Feast, *n.*, poi (from Burmese *pwè*).
Feast (nat), *n.*, nat kălaw (literally making offerings to nats).
Feast (a particular kind of nat feast), *n.*, mănau mănau.
Feather, *n.*, u mun.
Fee, *n.*, chăhpu *or* shăhpu.
Feeble (be), *v.*, n-gun kăji ai.
Feed, *v.*, sha.
Feed (to tend cattle), *v.*, rem.
Feel, *v.*, mănat ; cham ; shum.
Feign, *v.*, măsu (to cheat).
Fell, *v.*, krăndaw.
Fellow, *n.*, mănang wa.
Female (human), *n.*, num.
Female (brute), *n.*, wŭyi ; yi.
Fence, *n.*, pŭnkhu.
Fetch, *v.*, sa la sarit.
Fever, *n.*, khali măchi.

Few (be), *v.*, lwèmi.
Field (lowland paddy) *n.*, khauna.
Field (hill paddy), *n.*, yi.
Fig, *n.*, maihpang si.
Fight, *v.* kăsat.
Fill, *v.*, hpring kra bang.
Filth, *n.*, măsat shăpat.
Find, *v.*, khrum.
Finger (fore), *n.*, lăyong.
Finger (middle), *n.*, yonglat.
Finger (third), *n.*, lătsa.
Finger (little), *n.*, yongchi.
Finger (thumb), *n.*, yongnu.
Finish (to exhaust), *v.*, ma (*see* also End).
Finished (exhausted), *v.*, ma-sa.
Finished (completed), *v.*, ngut-sa.
Fire, *n.*, wan.
First, *a.*, shawng de.
Fish, *n.*, nga.
Fist, *n.*, ta lătup.
Fits, *n.*, sawng khum.
Flag, *n.*, tawng khun (from Burmese *tagun*); alan (from Burmese).
Flame, *n.* (wan), namli.
Flash (as of lightning), *n.*, miprăp.
Flat, *a.*, pyet.
Flea, *n.*, kălwi.
Flee, *v.*, hprawng.
Fleece, *n.*, săgu mun.
Flesh, *n.*, shan.
Flint, *n.*, mhpai long.
Float, *v.*, yawng.
Floor, *n.*, chingkhen.
Flow, *v.*, ja.
Flower, *n.*, nămpan.
Flute, *n.*, sŭmpi.
Fly, *v.*, pyen.
Fly, *n.*, chinu.
Fodder, *n.*, wăshat.
Foe, *n.*, măjan.
Fog, *n.*, sŭmwē.
Fold, *v.*, kŭmba.
Follow, *v.*, khănang sa.
Follower, *n.*, khănang măsha.
Fond (be), *v.*, tsaw-ai; ra-ai.
Food, *n.*, shat; shat-baw.
Fool, *n.*, muk-ai măsha, muk-ai wa.
Foolish (be), *v.*, muk (after Shan).
Foot, *n.*, (lăgaw) lăhpan.
For, *prep.*, mătu.
Forbid, *v.*, chăkring.
Forcibly, *ad.*, ningun *or* ngun hte.
Forehead, *n.*, kăhtan.
Forget, *v.*, mălap.
Forgive, *v.*, chamsa (from Burmese chantha).
Fork, *n.*, lăkawng.
Formerly, *ad.*, moi; mwè.
Fort, *n.*, kăduk, yinhpan.
Fowl, *n.*, u; wu.
Fragrant, *a.*, ngawn.
Frequently, *ad.*, yătsha yătsha, lwè khring khringsha.
Friend, *n.*, chinkhu.
Frighten, *v.*, chăkrit.
Frog, *n.*, shu.
From, *prep.*, na.
Front, *a.*, shawng de.
Frost, *n.*, ăchen.
Fruit, *n.*, si.
Fry, *v.*, ga-ngau.
Fuel, *n.*, hpun.
Full (be), *v.*, hpring.
Fun, *n.*, shăpyaw.
Funeral, *n.*, mang măkoi; mang lup sa.
Future, *n.*, hpang hpang de.

G.

Gay (*see* Glad).
Gain (to profit), *v.*, myat (from Burmese).
Gaiter, *n.*, lăraw ; shanching (putties), hpăkau.
Gale, *n.*, lăru.
Gall, *n.* shăgri.
Gallop, *v.*, kăkhan; kŭmtawng.
Gamble (with dice or cowries), *v.*, kăru.
Gaol, *n.*, htawng (from Burmese *htoung*).
Garden, *n.*, sun (from Shan).
Garlic, *n.*, shăkau hpraw; hpăraw.
Gather, *v.*, komdin ; kăchin.
Gaze, *v.*, yu.
Geld (to castrate), *v.*, dawng.
General, *n.*, hpyen du kăba.
Gently, *ad.*, yat yat ; ălwèsha.
Genuine, *a.*, ăjet (from Burmese *asit*).
Get (to obtain), *v.*, lu.
Ghastly (be), *v.*, ăsu tsawn tsawn.
Ghost, *n.*, ăsu ; chăsu.
Giddy (be), *v.*, nang ; na.
Ginger *n.*, shănam.
Girl, *n.*, numsha kăji.
Girth (circumference), *n.*, tumbat.
Girth (a band by which the saddle is fixed on a horse), *n.*, khing shingkit.
Give, *v.*, jaw ; ya.
Glad be, *v.*, kăbu ; ngawn.
Glue, *n.*, badong ; kap-ai rai.
Gnat, *n.*, măchi.
Go, *v.*, sa.
Goat, *n.*, painam.
Goblin, *n.*, nat.
God, *n.*, Hpra (from Burmese).
Gold, *n.*, ăja.
Gold dust, *n.*, ja-mun; ja-yun.
Goldsmith, *n.*, jadup.
Gong, *n.*, pau.
Good, *a.*, kăja ; mai ; grai.
Goods, *n.*, rai.
Goose, *n.*, shangma.
Govern, *v.*, up (from Burmese *op.*)
Government, *n.*, ăsoya (after Burmese).
Grain, *n.* (mam), si.
Granary, *n.*, mamdum.
Grandfather, *n.*, ăji.
Grandmother, *n.*, ăwē.
Grass, *n.*, singdu.
Grateful (be), *v.*, chyēju ngaai.
Gratify, *v.*, kăbu kra kălaw ; shăpyaw.
Grave, *n.*, lup.
Gravy, *n.* (shatmai), chăcu.
Graze, *v.* sha.
Great, *a.*, kăba ; grau.
Greedy (be), *v.*, nămmak.
Green, *a.*, sit.
Green, *a.*, kăsing (used with reference to vegetation only).
Grind, *v.*, rin.
Groan, *v.*, mădai.
Ground, *n.*, ăka ; ka.
Groundnut, *n.*, nawkhum.
Grow (of trees and plants), *v.* tu.
Grow, *v.*, kăba wa.
Guard (to watch), *v.*, sin.
Guard (to defend), *v.*, khap la kau.
Guava, *n.*, mălika si.

Guest, *n.*, mănăm.
Guide, *n.*, lam mătun-ai wa.
Gum, *n.*, hpun-naw.
Gun, *n.*, sănat.
Gunpowder, *n.*, wânsi; yam (after Shan).
Gunstock, *n.*, sănat nkhu.
Gut, *n.*, ăpu.

H.

Habit, *n.*, ăya.
Habitation, *n.*, nta.
Hack *v.*, kăhtam.
Hail, *v.*, ăhsin krat.
Hail, *n.*, ăhsin.
Hair, *n.*, kăra.
Half, *n.*, chenmi.
Halt (to stop in walking), *v.*, khring.
Hammer, *n.*, sŭmtu.
Hand, *n.*, lăta lăhpan.
Handle, *n.*, nkhu; ningkhu.
Handsome, *a.*, tsawm.
Hang, *v.*, nwè.
Happen, *v.*, tai; pyin (after Shan).
Happy (be), *v.*, kăbu; ngawn.
Hard (be), *v.*, ja.
Hard, difficult (be), *v.*, yak (after Shan).
Harlot, *n.*, myēmălăm (Shan) myēmawkya.
Hasten, *v.*, ălŭwan; shătin (to hasten another person).
Hat, *n.*, kŭpchawp; kăkup; lăgup.
Hatch, *v.*, hpum hpum.
Haul, *v.*, gang.
Hawk, *n.*, kălang.
Hay, *n.*, singdu chăkraw.
Hate, *v.*, n ra; n dawng; n tsaw.
He, *pron.*, chi; shi.
Head, *n.*, ăbaw.
Headache, *n.*, ăbaw măchi.
Headcloth (turban), *n.*, pungkhaw.
Heap, *v.*, shăpum.
Hear, *v.*, na.
Heart, *n.*, sintu.
Heat, *n.*, kăhtet; ja.
Heaven, *n.*, lămu.
Heavy (be), *v.*, li.
Hell, *n.*, ngărai ka; möng ngărai (after Shan).
Help, *v.*, gărum.
Hem (to environ), *v.*, wang.
Hen, *n.*, u-yi.
Here, *ad.*, nang de.
Hiccough, *v.*, ka-è.
Hide, *v.*, dyè; măkoi.
Hide, *n.*, hpi.
High (be), *v.*, tsaw.
Hill, *n.*, pum *or* bum.
Hire, *v.*, shaw la.
Hit (to reach), *v.*, khra.
Hit (with the fist), *v.*, htwi.
Hit (*see* Beat).
Hive (bee), *n.*, lăgat htong; kit-htong.
Hoarfrost, *n.*, ăkhen *or* ăchen.
Hoe, *n.*, shangkhawp.
Hog, *n.*, wa.
Hold, *v.*, jum.
Hole, *n.*, ăkhu.
Holloa, *v.*, shătau.
Hollow, *a.*, pungkraw.
Holiday, *n.*, poi shăni; mânau shăni.
Honest (be), *v.*, myit teng-ai.
Honey, *n.*, lăgat chăcu.
Hook, *n.*, htingkaw.
Hop, *v.*, gawhtawn.
Horn, *n.*, nrung.

Horse, *n.*, kumra.
Hot, *a.*, kăhtet; ja.
House, *n.*, nta.
How, *ad.*, kăning; gădē *or* kădè (which also means *how much*).
Howl, *v.*, shătau.
Hug, *v.*, hpum.
Human kind, *n.*, chingpaw baw (or) chingpaw myu.
Human like (be), *v.*, chingpaw tsawn tsawn.
Hungry (be), *v.*, (shat) kawsi.
Hurry (see Hasten).
Hurt, *v.*, măchi kra kălaw.
Husband, *n.*, la (literally *man* or *male*).
Hush, *v.*, khum shăga; shum shăga.
Husk, *v.*, htu kăsap (to pound and sift).
Husk, *n.*, nŭmkhaw.
Hut, *n.*, kanhsum; wa.

I.

I, *pron.*, ngai.
Ice, *n.*, ăkhen *or* ăchen.
Idiot, *n*, măna-ai măsha.
Idle, *a.*, lăgawn.
Idol, *n.*, sumla (a doll).
Idolater, *n.*, sumla naw-ai măsha.
If, *conj.*, yang; jang.
Ill (be), *v.*, m'chi.
Illness, *n.*, măchi.
Illude (to cheat), *v.*, măsu.
Imitate, *v.*, khăn kălaw nang.
Immediately, *ad.*, yat.
Immerse, *v.*, tsingtawn; tsing.
Immodest (be), *v.*, rang; kăyă n chyè.
Immature (not ripe), *a.*, n myin.
Impede, *v.*, khap.
Imperfect, *a.*, n teng; aishărau n ngut; mai mai n ngut; ătsawmsha n ngut.
Implore, *v.*, hpi.
Impossible, *a.*, n tai lu.
Imprison, *v.*, htawng de bang tawn.
Improper, *a.*, n mai; n kăja.
In, *prep.*, kăta.
Inclose, *v.*, wang.
Incomplete, *a.*, n ngut.
Increase, *v.*, jat.
Incubate, *v.*, hpum hpum; u khai kraw.
India-rubber, *n.*, nwèkrat.
Indicate, *v.*, mătun; tan *or* dan.
Indigo, *n.*, măhtat gang.
Infant, *n.*, ma chingai.
Infirm (be), *v.*, n-gun n kăja
Inhabit, *v.*, nga.
Inhabitant, *n.*, ăka măsha. möng măsha; mărè măsha,
Inquire, *v.*, san.
Insane, *a.*, măna.
Insect, *n.*, rai.
Insert, *v.*, bang.
Inside, *n.*, kăta de.
Insolent, *a.*, nau ja; nau grau.
Instant (a moment), *n.*, lw è khring.
Instantly *ad.*, yat.
Instruct, *v.*, shărin dat; shărin ya.
Intercept, *v.*, lam pat rim la;
Interior, *n.*, kăta de.
Interpose (to place between). *v.*, kang tawn; kang.
Interpret, *v.*, suntan.

Interpreter, *n.*, suntan-ai măsha; săgabyan (after Burmese).
Interrogate, *v.*, san.
Intimate (to hint, to remind), *v.*, shătum.
Intimate (be), *v.*, rau chyè-ai; mai mai chyè-ai.
Intimate, *n.*, chinkhu (friend).
Intimidate, *v.* chăkrit.
Into, *prep.*, kăta.
Intoxicated (be), *v.*, (chăru) na-ai; nang-ai.
Intrepid, *a.*, shărè; n khrit.
Inundate, *v.*, limmat.
Invert, *v.*, kălau.
Invisible, *a.*, n mu lu.
Invite, *v.*, shăga.
Invoke, *v.*, shăga; (tumsa) hsa.
Iron, *n.*, hpri.
Is, *v.*, re; nga.
Island, *n.*, (kha) sinlawng.
It, *pron.*, chi.
Itch, *v.*, kăya.
Itch, *n.*, kăya măchi.
Iterate (to do again), *v.*, pai kălaw; pai di.
Iterate (to repeat), *v.*, pai sun.

J.

Jacket, *n.*, pălawng.
Jackfruit, *n.*, ndawng si.
Jade, *n.*, longhseng.
Jaggery, *n.*, namoi (from Shan).
Jail, *n.*, htawng.
Jar, *n.*, ăyam.
Jaw (upper), *n.*, (lăta) shăkap.
Jaw (lower), *n.*, (lăwu) shăkap.
Jest, *n.*, măni kra sun-ai ga.
Jest, *v.*, măni kra sun (also) chăsang (from Burmese *kyisa*).
Join, *v.*, mătut, măsup.
Joint, *n.*, lămi.
Joke, *v.*, chăsang (from Burmese).
Journey, *v.*, lam sa.
Joyful, *a.*, kăbu; ngawn.
Judge, *v.*, chăkrup.
Juice (of fruit) *n.*, (namsi) chăcu.
Jumble, *v.*, kăyau.
Juggler, *n.*, lăklè.
Jump, *v.*, shingtawt.
Junction, *n.*, măsup de; măsup shăra; mătut shăra.
Jungle, *n.*, nam.
Just, *a.*, teng.

K.

Karen, *n.*, Kăyin (after Burmese).
Keen, sharp (be), *v.*, tai.
Keep, *v.*, la tawn; tawnta.
Kerchief, *n.*, hpachet (from Shan).
Key, *n.*, tsaw (after Shan).
Kick (frontwards), *v.*, klindit.
Kick (backwards), *v.*, lăkhat.
Kill, *v.*, sat.
Kind (race), *n.*, baw; myu.
Kind (be), *v.*, măsan dum (pity).
Kindle (to set fire to), *v.*, (wan) nat.

Kindle (to light), *v.* (wan), shăji; wut.
King, *n.*, khawkham (from Shan, *kunhawkham*); du kă-ba (literally *big chief*).
Kiss, *v.*, chup; pup.
Knee, *n.*, lăhput.
Kneel, *v.*, hput ba dung.
Knife, *n.*, nchi; ningchi (sometimes pronounced *nkhi*).
Knock (to rap), *v.*, ăkawk.
Knock (to strike), *v.*, kăyat; ădup.
Knot, *n.*, măkit.
Knot, *v.*, măkit.
Know, chyè; chyeng; choi.

L.

Labour, *n.*, ămu; pungli.
Labour, *v.*, kălaw.
Ladder, *n.*, lăkang.
Lake, *n.*, nawng.
Lame (be), *v.*, gawhtawn.
Lamp, *n.*, wan nta.
Lance, *n.*, ri.
Lance (to pierce or stab with) *v.*, gălun.
Land, *n.*, ka *or* ăka.
Language, *n.*, ga *or* aga.
Lantern, *n.* (*see* Lamp.)
Lap, *n.*, lăhpeng.
Large, *a.*, kăba; grau.
Lass, *n.*, măkhawn.
Last, *a.*, hpang de chătum.
Late (be), *v.*, na.
Laugh, *v.*, mini.
Law, *n.*, htung (custom).
Lay (to place), *v.*, tawnta.
Lay (as eggs), *v.* (u ti) ti.
Lazy, *a.*, lăgawn.
Lead, *n.*, chu *or* ăchu.
Lead (to guide by hand) tun sa.
Lead (to go before), shawng de sa.
Leaf, *n.*, lap; nămlap.
Leak (in boat or vessel), *v.*, (kha) shang.
Leak (in roof of house), *v.* yun.
Lean, *a.*, lăsi.
Leap, *v.*, shingtawt.
Learn, *v.*, shărin.
Least, *a.*, kăji chătum.
Leather, *n.* (san) hpi.
Leave (to quit), *v.*, sa.
Leech, *n.*, wawt.
Left (hand) *a.*, lăpai (lăta).
Left (side) *a.*, lăpai (de).
Left, *pp.*, of leave, sa-sa.
Leg, *n.*, lăgaw.
Legging, *n.*, hpăkau; lăraw; shanching.
Leisure (to have), *v.*, rau.
Lend, *v.*, khoi ya; shap ya.
Length, *n.*, ndung; dingdung.
Leper, *n.*, kwina măsha.
Leprosy, *n.*, kwina.
Lessen, *v.*, shăyawm *or* yawm.
Liar, *n.*, măsu-ai măsha.
Lick, *v.*, măta.
Lie (to utter falsehood) *v.*, măsu.
Lie (recline), *v.*, kăleng.
Life, *n.*, nsa (breath); ăprat.
Light,—bright (be), *v.*, htoi.
Light, opposite *heavy* (be), *v.* tsang.
Like, *a.*, bung; tsawn tsawn.
Like, *ad.*, tsawn tsawn.

Like, *v.*, ra; tsaw.
Lip, *n.*, nten.
Liquor, *n.*, chăru; lau (Shan).
Listen, *v.*, mătat.
Little, *a.*, kăji.
Live, *v.*, khrung.
Load, *n.*, daw.
Log, *n.*, mailong (after Shan).
Long (be), *v.*, na (of time).
Long *a.*, gălu (of things).
Long (to desire), *v.*, ra.
Look, *v.*, yu.
Loot, *n.*, lănep.
Lord, *n.*, du; duwa.
Lose, *v.*, mat.
Lose (gambling), *v.*, sum.
Louse, *n.*, tsi.
Love, *v.*, ra; tsaw.
Low, *a.*, nem.
Low (as an ox), *v.*, mbaw.
Lower (opposite *upper*) lăwu.
Lunatic, *n.*, măna-ai măsha.

M.

Mad, *a.*, măna.
Madam (complimentary address to a woman), *n.*, *ma* (child) is the customary prefix to the name of any young relative or friend, male or female. An elderly female acquaintance or stranger is addressed as *awē* (grand-mother) and a young one as *khri* (niece).
Maggot, *n.*, byet.
Maid, *n.*, măkhawn.
Maize, *n.*, khainu.
Make, *v.*, kălaw.
Male, *n.*, la; wŭla.
Man, *n.*, la; chingpwa.
Man (a young) *n.*, sŭbrang.
Man (an old), *n.*, tingla.
Mango, *n.*, omong si.
Maniac, *n.*, măna-ai măsha.
Many, *a.*, law.
Marry, *v.*, khŭnran; shălai.
Marvel, *v.*, mau.
Marsh, *n.* nawng.
Master, *n.*, duwa.
Master (owner), *n.*, nămdu; mdu.
Mat, *n.*, chăhtai.
Matron, *n.*, hpawmi.
Matter (pus), *n.*, mătsui.
Matter (event, case), *n.*, ămu.
Measure, *v.*, shătawn.
Meat, *n.*, shan.
Meddle, *v.*, kăjam.
Medicine, *n.*, ăsi.
Meet, *v.*, khrum.
Memory, *n.*, sădi (from Burmese *thadi*).
Mend, *v.*, myè (after Shan).
Merchant, *n.*, hpŭka.
Merciful, *a.*, mătsan dumai.
Message, *n.*, htet-ai ga.
Messenger, *n.*, laika *or* ga la sa-ai măsha.
Midday, *n.*, jan pungding mădi.
Might, *n.*, n-gun.
Mind, *n.*, ămyit *or* ămit.
Military, *n.*, hpyen.
Military, *a.*, hpyen hte hsengai.
Milk, *n.*, ăchu *or* chu.
Miss, *n.*, măkhawn.
Mistake, *v.*, shut.

Mister (complimentary address to a man), *n.*, '*ma*' (child) is the customary prefix to the name of any young relative or friend, male or female. An elderly friend or respected stranger is generally addressed as *aji* (grand-father) or *selang* (elder). Ordinarily a stranger is addressed as *khau* (brother-in-law).
Mistrust, *v.*, n kam.
Mix, *v.*, kăyau.
Moan, *v.*, krap.
Modest (be) *v*, kăya.
Modify, *v.*, myè.
Moist (be), *v.*, mădi ; nyap.
Molest (annoy), *v.*, shăpawt.
Moment, *n.*, lwè khringsha.
Monarch, *n.*, khawkham (from Shan *khunhawkham*).
Money, *n.*, dinga (from Burmese.)
Money (silver), *n.*, kumhpraw.
Moon, *n.*, shăta.
Morning, *n.*, mĭnap. shăpawt.
Month, *n.*, same as 'moon.'
Morrow, *n.*, hpawt de ; hpawt. ni.
Mosquito, *n.*, măchi ; chiyong.
Most, *a.*, yawng htang grau law.
Moth, *n.*, pălămla.
Mother, *n.*, nu *or* ănu *or* gănu.
Mount (to ride), *v.*, jawn.
Mount (to ascend) *v.*, long.
Mountain, *n.*, pum *or* bum.
Moustache, *n.*, n-gup mun.
Mouth, *n.*, n-gup.
Move, *v.*, sit.
Much, *a.*, law.
Mud, *n.*, khŭmpup.
Mug, *n.*, lawtouk.
Mule, *n.*, kumra ma law.
Murder, *v.*, sat (to kill).
Must, *v.*, lu.
Mute (dumb), (be), *v.*, mă-ah.

N.

Nab, *v.*, rim.
Nail (iron), *n.*, hpri.
Nail (finger), *n.*, lămyin.
Naked, *a.*, kăman.
Name, *n.*, ăming.
Narrate, *v.*, khai ; sun.
Narrow (be), *v.*, chyin.
Nasty, *a.*, măsat shăpat.
Nation (race), *n.*, baw ; myu.
Naughty, *a.*, nkhru.
Navel, *n.*, shădai.
Near, *a.*, ni.
Near, *prep.*, măkau.
Neck, *n.*, du.
Needle, *n.*, sămit.
Neigh, *v.*, shăbam.
Nephew, *n.*, khri (la).
Nest, *n.*, sip.
Net (fishing), *n.*, sŭmgawn.
Nettle, *n.*, chămat.
New, *a.*, ningnan.
Nice, *a.*, kĭja.
Niece, *n.*, khri (num).
Night, *n.*, na *or* shăna.
Nimble, *a.*, lŭwan.
Nip, *v.*, măhti ; gŭwa.
Nipple, *n.*, chu si.
Nit, *n.*, tsi ti.
No, *ad.*, n rè.
Nobody, *n.*, kădai n rè.
Nod, *v.*, kă-nga.
Noise, *n.*, shărat.

Noon, *n.*, jan pungding mădi.
North, *n.*, nda det (the same word is used for *south* also, *nda* being the two intermediate points on the horizon between east and west).
Nose, *n.*, lădi.
Not, *adv.*, 'n.'
Nothing, *n.*, hpa n rè (not anything).
Now, *ad.*, yat.
Numb (be), *v.*, n tum-ai; yup-ai.
Nut *n.*, nămsi.

O.

Oar, *n.*, lăsham.
Oath, *n.*, tăkam.
Obey, *v.*, mătat (literally 'to listen').
Obstruct, *v.*, pat.
Obtain, *v.*, lu.
Occasionally, *ad.*, kălang nŭmrang.
Occupation, *n.*, pungli.
Occur, *v.*, tai; pyin (after Shan).
Ocean, *n.*, dămokdăra; kha kăba.
Odour, *n.*, mănam.
Of (to, from, out of), *prep.*, de.
Offer, *v.*, jaw; ya.
Officer, *n.*, du; duwa.
Offspring, *n.*, kăsha.
Often, *adv.*, lwèkhring khring.
Oil, *n.*, hsau; năm-man (from Shan).
Old (of things), *a.*, ningsa; tingsa.
Old (of persons, male), *a.*, tingla.
Old (of persons, female) *a.* kumgai.
On, *prep.*, ningsa de; nsa de.
Once, *adv.*, kălangsha.
One, *a.*, lăngai.
Onion, *n.*, shăkau.
Only, *adv.*, sha.
Open, *v.*, hpaw.
Operate, *v.*, kălaw; di.
Opium, *n.*, kani.
Oppose, *v.*, khap.
Or, *conj.*, n rai yang; n rai yang gaw.
Order, *v.*, shăngun.
Orphan, *n.*, chăkrai.
Oscillate, *v.*, shŭmu; goiwat.
Otter, *n.*, săram.
Other, *a.*, kăga.
Our, *pron.*, ănhte-a.
Out, *adv.*, shingan de.
Outside, *n.*, shingan de.
Over, *adv.*, ningsa de.
Overflow, *v.*, ing.
Overtake, *v.*, dep.
Owner, *n.*, nămdu; mdu.
Owl, *n.*, ukhu; kălangdut.
Ox, *n.*, nga.

P.

Pacify, *v.*, chăsawm.
Pack (into a bundle), *v.*, măkai.
Package (a bundle) *n.*, măkai.
Paddle, *n.*, lăsham.
Paddle, *v.*, pŭngshap; shap.
Paddy, *n.*, mam.
Pain, *n.*, măchi.

Paint, *v.*, chya.
Palace, *n.*, khaw (from Shan *haw*).
Palm (of hand), *n.*, (lăta) lăhpan.
Palisade (a fortification of stakes), *n.*, tap; kăduk.
Parents, *n.*, găwa gănu (literally father and mother).
Part, *v.*, kăran.
Part (portion), *n.*, krawng.
Pass, *v.*, lai.
Passionate (be), *v.*, pawt.
Pass (*pp.* of pass), *v.*, lai-sa.
Pat, *v.*, kŭmhpuk.
Path, *n.*, lam.
Pause, *v.*, khring.
Penis, *u.*, mănĕ.
Peafowl, *n.*, mălitawng.
People, *n.*, chingpaw-ni; măsha-ni.
Perceive, *v.*, mu.
Perform, *v.*, kălaw; di.
Permission, *n.*, ming.
Permit, *v.*, ga.
Perplexed (be), *v.*, mau.
Peck, *v.*, ăche.
Person, *n.*, măsha; wa.
Perspiration, *n.*, sălat.
Perspire, *v.*, sălat pru.
Peruse, *v.*, shărin (to learn); hpat (after Burmese).
Petticoat, *n.*, lăbu.
Pheasant, *n.*, uri.
Physic, *n.*, ăsi.
Physician, *n.*, asi du (medicine chief).
Pick, *v.*, hta.
Pig, *n.*, wa.
Pinch, *v.*, măhti.
Pine-apple, *n.*, janwawm si.
Pine, *v.*, nra.
Pipe, *n.*, nkha.
Pity, *v.*, măsan dum.
Place, *n.*, shăra.
Plant, *v.*, khai.
Plant, *n.*, hpun.
Plantain, *n.*, lángu si.
Plate, *n.*, wan (from Shan).
Play, *v.*, kăhsup.
Pocket, *n.*, sŭmpu.
Point, *v.*, dawn.
Poison, *n.*, ăgawng.
Pole (*see* Post).
Pond, *n.*, nawng.
Pony, *n.*, kumra.
Poor (be), *v.*, măsan.
Pork, *n.*, wa shan.
Possess, *v.*, nga.
Post, *n.*, shătaw.
Pot, *n.*, di.
Pound, *v.*, htu.
Pour, *v.*, ru.
Powder (gun), *n*, wănsi; yam (after Shan).
Power, *n.*, n-gun.
Powerful, *a.*, n-gun ja; n-gun rawng.
Pox (small), *n.*, nămpa.
Pray (to ask), *v.*, hpi.
Pray (to worship), *v.*, naw.
Preach, *v.*, khaw; haw (from Shan).
Precede, *v.*, shawng de sa.
Precipice, *n.*, ărum.
Prepare, *v.*, mawn.
Present, *n.*, kŭmhpa.
Press, *v.*, dip.
Pretty, *a.*, tsawm.
Prevent, *v.*, khap.
Price, *n.*, mănu; chăhpu; shăhpu.
Prison, *n.*, htawng.
Prisoner, *n.*, ăbawng.
Profit, *n.*, ămyat (from Burmese).
Promise, *v.*, kadi tawnta.
Prope, *n.*, midi.

Property, *n.*, rai.
Prostitute (*see* Harlot).
Protect, *v.*, khap (to prevent or ward off).
Proud (be), *v.*, krachè.
Provisions, *n.* (*see* Food) also, zărik tang kin (from Shan).
Puddle, *n.*, khŭmpup.
Pull, *v.*, dun.
Pumpkin, *n.*, tawba si.
Punish, *v.*, yubak jaw.
Punishment, *n.*, yubak.
Purchase, *v.*, mări.
Pursue, *v.*, shăjut.
Pus, *n.*, mătsui.
Push, *v.*, kănawng.
Put (place) *v.*, tawnta; ta.
Putrid (be) *v.*, yat.

Q.

Quake, *v.*, kări.
Quarrel, *v.*, ga law sun ('to talk much' literally).
Quarter, *v.*, măli krawng di.
Queen, *n.*, khawkham jan.
Quench, *v.*, sat (to kill).
Question, *n.*, san-ai ga.
Question, *v.*, san.
Quick, *a.*, lŭwan; ălŭwan.
Quickly, *ad.*, ălŭwan; lau lau; alŭwăn.
Quiet, *a.*, ăkăsi.
Quietly., *ad.*, ăkăsisha; ăhsimsha.
Quit, *v.*, sa; pru.
Quite, *adv.*, yawng.
Quiver, *n.*, (păla) ndum.
Quiver, *v.*, kări.

R.

Race, *v.*, jawng.
Race (breed), *n.*, baw; myu (from Burmese).
Raft, *n.*, ăhpawng (from Burmese).
Rain, *n.*, mărang.
Raise, *v.*, shărawt; kŭwaw.
Ransom, *v.*, shaw la.
Ransom, *v.*, shaw la-ai chăhpu.
Rape, *v.*, myit nkhrum tēmung nyè.
Rapid, *a.*, lŭwan.
Rapidly, *ad.*, alŭwăn.
Rat, *n.*, ăyu.
Ravine, *n.*, khraw.
Raw, *a.*, kătsing.
Reach, *v.*, dep.
Read (*see* Peruse).
Reap, *v.*, mu; tan.
Rear, *n.*, hpang de.
Reason, *n.*, ămyit.
Reason, *v.*, ămyit nawn; ămyit yu.
Recall, *v.*, pai shăga.
Receive, *v.*, khap la.
Reckon, *v.*, hti.
Recollect, *v.*, măsing; măsing tawn.
Recompense, *v.*, wa; pai ya.
Recover, *v.*, pai lu.
Red, *a.*, cheng.
Redeem, *v.*, shaw la.
Reduce, *v.*, shăyawm *or* yawn.
Reflect, *v.*, ămyit yu.
Regret, *v.*, măsin kăji.
Rejoice, *v.*, kăbu.
Relate, *v.*, sun; khai.
Release, *v.*, tătat.
Remain, *v.*, nga; ngam.
Remainder, *n.*, ngam-ai rai.

Remarkable *a.*, măsing tawn kăja-ai.
Remember, *v.*, măsing.
Remind, *v.*, shătum.
Remote (be) *v.*, san; na.
Remove, *v.*, sit.
Renew, *v.*, ningnan pai kălaw.
Repair, *v.*, myè (from Shan); pai kălaw.
Repay, *v.*, pai jaw; pai ya.
Repeat, *v.*, pai sun.
Repeatedly, *ad* lwèkhring khringsha; yătsha yătsha.
Reply, *v.*, suntan; htan.
Report *v.*, sun; shawk (from Burmese *shouk*).
Request, *v.*, hpi.
Rescue, *v.*, (*see* Save).
Resist, *v.*, khap.
Respect, *v.*, khrit (to fear).
Respond (*see* Reply).
Rest, *v.*, hsa.
Retch, *v.*, mhpat.
Retire, *v.*, pai nhtang wa.
Retreat, same as above.
Return, *v.*, wa.
Rice, *n.*, n-gu.
Ride, *v.*, jawn.
Right (be), *v.*, rai; rè; teng.
Right side (opposite to left) *n*, lăkra de.
Ring, *n.*, kăwan; (finger), lajawp.
Ripe, *a.*, myin.
Rise, *v.*, rawt; (as the sun) pru.
River, *n.*, kha.
Road, *n.*, lam.
Roar, *v.*, gawk.
Roast, *v.*, ju.
Rob, *v.*, hpya la.
Robber, *n.*, hpya la-ai; măsha hpyen.
Rock, *n.*, nlong.
Rock, *v.*, shămawt.
Roe, *n.*, nga ti.
Roll, *v.i.*, chyai; kăleng krat., *v.t.* shăchyai tat.
Roof, *n.*, kălup.
Room, *n.*, ăgawk.
Root, *n.*, ăru.
Rope, *n.*, sumri; shingri.
Rot, *v.*, yat.
Rough, *a.*, n ra; n tsawn.
Round (be), *v.*, komdin-ai.
Rouse, *v.*, chăsu.
Row (as a boat) shap.
Rub, *v.*, ărut.
Rubber tree, *n.*, nwèkrat hpun; kanwè hpun.
Ruby, *n.*, longhseng cheng.
Rude (be), *v.*, tsai; grau.
Rule, *v.*, up.
Ruler, *n.*, duwa; up-ai masha.
Rump, *n.*, tangkang shan.
Run, *v.*, kăkat; gan; hprawng (to bolt).
Rupee, *n.*, dinga (from Burmese) kumhpraw lap (a silver piece).
Rust, *n.*, nămkhan.

S.

Sack, *n.*, mhpyè.
Sad, *v.*, măsin kăji.
Saddle, *n.*, khing; kongli.
Saliva, *n.*, măyen.
Salt, *n.*, jum.
Sand, *n.*, hsaibru.
Sandal, *n.*, kheptin (from Shan).
Save, *v.*, chè; kye; hsai
Say, *v.*, sun *or* tsun; ngu.

Scabbard, *n.*, ninga; ningang; n-ga.
Scent, *n.*, mănam.
Scissors, *n.*, săndau.
Scold, *v.*, dăru.
Scrape, *v.*, măchit; ăkhret.
Screen, *n.*, chingka; hpakang, *v.*, grang.
Scythe, *n.*, nshau; ningchau.
Season, *n.*, ta.
Season (wet), *n.*, lănam ta.
Season (dry), *n.*, kănhtawng ta.
Season (cold), *n.*, kăshung ta; nshung ta.
Season (hot), *n.*, kăhtet ta.
Seat, *n.*, dung shăra; (chair), lăkhum; (stool), lăkhum.
Secrete, *v.*, dyè; măkoi.
See, *v.*, mu.
Seed, *n.*, ătum.
Seek, *v.*, tam.
Seize, *v.*, rim.
Separate, *v.*, kăran.
Seldom, *ad.*, kălang numrangsha.
Self, *pron.*, khum; chu.
Sell, *v.*, dut.
Send, *v.*, hsa; tătat (to release).
Sew, *v.*, chwi.
Shade, *n.*, shingnip.
Shake, *v.*, shămawt.
Shall, *v.*, na
Shallow (be), *v.*, n hsong.
Shame (to make ashamed), *v.*, kăya kra kălaw.
Shame, *n.*, kăya.
Shampoo, *v.*, mănat; dip.
Shan, *n.*, Hsam.
Share, *v.*, kam.
Sharp (be), *v.*, tai.
Shawl, *n.*, hpajawng.
She, *pron.*, chi *or* shi.
Sheath, *n.*, ninga; ningang; n-ga.
Shed, *n.*, ăwa; ăhsum.
Shed-tears, *v.*, myiprwi prwi; myiprwi khrat.
Sheep, *n.*, sĕgu.
Shield, *n.*, kaling.
Ship, *n.*, hli; sangpaw (from Shan).
Shirt, *n.*, pălawng.
Shiver, *v.*, kări.
Shoe, *n.*, kheptin (Shan).
Shoot, *v.*, gap.
Shore, *n.*, khakau; (precipitous), khingkau.
Short, *a.*, kădun.
Shoulder, *n.*, lăhpa; kăhpa.
Shout, *v.*, shătau.
Shove, *v.*, kănawng.
Shovel, same as spade, *n.*, shingban.
Show, *v.*, tan *or* dan; mătun.
Shriek, *v.*, shătau.
Shrine (nat), *n.*, khinram; khongram.
Shrub, *n.*, pănda; hpun kăji.
Shut, *v.*, la.
Sick, *a.*, măchi.
Sickle, *n.*, nchau.
Side, *n.*, nŭmka.
Silent. *a.*, akasi;—ly, *ad.*, akasisha.
Silk, *n.*, lai.
Silver, *n.*, kŭmhpraw.
Similar, *a.*, tsawn tsawn; măren; bung.
Since (because that), *conj.*, hto măjaw.
Since (after that) *ad & prep.* hto htawmdet; hto hpangde.
Sing, *v.*, jan; jun.
Single, *a.*, lăngaisha; chusha; kraisha.

Sister (elder) ăna; (younger) kănau.
Sit, *v.*, dung.
Skin, *n.*, hpi.
Skirt, *n.*, lăbu or lăpu.
Sky, *n.*, lămu.
Slave, *n.*, măyam.
Sleep, *v.*, yup.
Slender, *a.*, lăsi; kăji.
Slice, *v.*, kădwē.
Slip, *v.*, kăshawt.
Slowly, *ad.*, yat yat.
Small, *a.*, kăji.
Smallpox, *n.*, nămpa.
Smash, *v.*, ga.
Smear, *v.*, chya.
Smell, *n*, mănam.
Smile, *v.*, măni (same as to laugh).
Smoke, *n.*, wăn khut; *v.*, khu.
Smoke (cigar), *v.* (khayawm), lu.
Snake, *n.*, lăpu.
Snatch, *v.*, kăshun; shinyen.
Sneeze, *v*, kăhti.
Snow, *n.*, ăchen.
So, *ad.*, shingrai; ningrai.
Soak, *v.*, tsing.
Soft (be), *v.*, pyaw (from Burmese).
Soldier, *n.*, hpyen.
Solitary, *a.*, kraisha; chusha; lăngaisha.
Some, *a.*, nkau.
Sometimes, *ad.*, kălang nŭmrang.
Son, *n.*, la kăsha.
Song, *n.*, măjan; mungjun.
Soon, *ad.*, lwekhringsha.
Soothe, *v.*, nem; (as a mother does to a little child) shăyu.
Sorrowful (be), *v.*, măsin kăji.
Sound, *v.*, ngoi.
Sour, *a.*, khri.
South (*see* North).
Sow, *v.*, gat.
Sow, *n.*, wa-yi.
Spade, *n.*, shŭmpan; shingban.
Span, *n.*, lăkham.
Sparrow, *n.*, u-tsa.
Speak, *v.*, sun.
Spear, *n.*, ri; *v.*, gălun.
Spectacles, *n.*, myiman.
Spew, *v.*, mhpat.
Spider, *n.*, ndigram.
Spikae (bmboo), *n.*, măsawn.
Spill, *v.*, khaw.
Spin (as a top), *v.*, chai.
Spin (spin cotton into thread), *v.*, ri.
Spirit (apparition), nat; lăsawk.
Spirits, *n.*, lau (from Shan); chăru.
Spit, *v.*, măhtaw; măhtwi.
Spittle, *n.*, miyen.
Split, *v.*, ga.
Spoil, *v.*, hten.
Spread, *v.*, yan.
Spring, *v.*, shingtawt.
Stab, *v.*, gălun.
Stairs, *n.*, lăkang.
Stand, *v.*, sap.
Star, *n.*, shăkan.
Startle, *v.*, kăjawng.
Stay, *v.*, nga.
Steal, *v.*, lăgu.
Stick, *n.*, shingna; khawn; *v.*, shăkap.
Stink, *v.*, yat mănam.
Stir, *v.*, shălut; shălau.
Stomach, *n.*, kan.
Stone, *n.*, nlong.
Stool, *n.*, lăkhum; pongkhum; chingnyang.
Stoop, *v.*, kum.

Stop, *v.*, khring.
Store, *n.*, tawnta-ai rai.
Storehouse, *n.*, rai nta.
Storehouse (granary), *n.*, mamdum.
Store-room, *n.*, raigawk.
Storm, *n.*, lăru.
Story, *n.*, mamwē; mawmi.
Stout., *a.*, hpum.
Straight, *a.*, ang.
Strangle, *v.*, du mănat sat.
Straw, *n.*, yikhu.
Stream, *n.*, kha.
Street, *n.*, lam.
Strength, *n.*, n-gun.
Strike, *v.*, kăyat, ăd u p; ănu.
String, *n.*, sŭmri; shingri.
Strip, *v.*, raw.
Strong, *a.*, n-gun rawng-ai (*see* also Durable).
Study, *v.*, shărin.
Stump, *n.*, hpundu.
Submit, *v.*, khap.
Subtract, *v.*, shaw.
Succeed, *v.*, khănnang.
Succour (*see* Aid), *v.*, gărum.
Such, *a.*, shăloi; shălwè; shingrai; ningrai.
Suck, *v.*, chu.
Suddenly, *ad.*, ăkăjawng.
Sufficient, *a.*, ram.
Sugar, *n.*, jumdwi (literally 'sweet salt')
Sulphur, *n.*, ăkan.
Summit, *n.*, pungding.
Sun, *n.*, jan.
Support (to prop), *v.* mădi.
Support (to bear) *v.*, khap.
Suppose, *v.*, nawn.
Sure, *a.*, teng.
Surround, *v.*, wang.
Suspect, *v.*, n., kam.
Swallow, *v.*, măyu; mă-ut.
Swamp, *n.*, nawng.
Swear, *v.*, tăkam; lăkam.
Sweat, *n.*, sălat; *v.*, sălat pru.
Sweep, *v.*, yè.
Sweet, *a.*, dwi.
Swell, *v.*, pum.
Swift, *a*, lŭwan; ălŭwan.
Swim, *v.*, hpunyawt.
Swing, *v.*, kŭwat.
Sword, *n.*, nhtu; ninghtu.

T.

Table, *n.*, ăku *or* ku.
Tail, *n.*, ningmai; nmai.
Take, *v.*, la; (out of) shaw la.
Talk, *v*, shăga; ga sun.
Tall (be), *v.*, tsaw.
Tamarind, *n.*, măyen si.
Tame (be), *v.*, ni.
Tank, *n.*, kha nawng.
Taste, *v.*, sha yu
Tasteful, *a.*, mu.
Tattoo, *v.*, ămak htu.
Tea, *a.*, (dry) pălap chăkraw, (pickled) pălap chăkri.
Teach, *v.*, shărin ya.
Teak tree, *n.*, maisak hpun.
Tear, *n.*, myiprwi.
Tear, *v.*, gangjè.
Tease, *v.*, chăsang; shătu chyai.
Tell, *v.*, sun.
Temper, *n.*, măsin.
Tender (be), *v.*, kunglong; chya.
Than (no word) *hte* (and) is used in its place.
That, *a. pron.*, wora; htora; lēra; also in abbreviated forms wo; hto; lē.

Thatch, *n.*, shă-ngu.
There, *ad.*, wora de; htora de; lēra de *or* wo de; hto de; lē de.
They, *pro.*, chănhte *or* khănhte. They (two), chăn *or* khăn.
Thief, *n.*, lăgu; lăgut.
Thigh, *n.*, măji.
Thin, *a.*, lăsi.
Think, *v.*, nawn; myit; nhten.
Thirsty, *a.*, hpang kăra.
This, *a. pron*, ndai.
Thorn, *n.*, ăju.
Thrash (grain), *v.*, mam dup;
Thread, *n.*, ări.
Throat, *n.*, chăkraw.
Throw, *v.*, kăbai; (away) kăbai kau.
Thrust, *v.*, gălun.
Thumb, *n.*, yongnu.
Thump, *v.*, lăhtum.
Thunder, *n.*, lămu shăga.
Tie, *v.*, gyit; shăjup.
Tiger, *n.*, shăraw.
Till, *v.*, măkang; kălau; yi chen; khauna kălaw.
Tired (be), *v.*, ba.
To, *prep*, de; pe (abbreviated form *e*).
Tobacco, *n.*, mălut.
Today, *n.*, ndai ni.
Toe, lăgaw lătsang.
Together, *ad.*, rau.
Tomato, *n.*, măkrisum.
Tomb, *n.*, lup.
Tomorrow, *n.*, hpawt ni.
Tongue, *n.*, shinglet.
Too, *ad.*, mung (also).
Tooth, *n.*, ăwa.
Top, *n.*, hseng.
Torch, *n.*, shinnan.
Torn, *pp.* of tear, gangjèsa.
Tortoise (land), *n.*, taukawk.
Tortoise (water), *n.*, taubren.
Totally, *ad.*, yawng.
Touch, *v.*, ăhtawk.
Track, *n.*, lam kăji; khang (footprints).
Trader, *n.*, hpuka.
Travel, *v.*, lam sa.
Tread, *v.*, kăbye.
Tree, *n.*, hpun.
Tremble, *v.*, kări.
Tribe, *n.*, baw; myu.
Tribute, *n.*, kandawk (from Burmese *kadaw*).
Trigger, *n.*, lăshawng.
Trousers, *n.*, lăbu *or* lăpu.
True, *a.*, re; teng.
Trunk (of a tree), *n.*, hpun khum.
Trust, *v*, kam.
Truth, *n.*, teng-ai ga.
Try, *v.*, cham.
Tube, *n.*, pyawng;—(bamboo) kŭwa ntum.
Tug, *v.*, gang.
Tumbler, *n.*, lawtouk.
Turban, *n.*, pungkhaw.
Turn, *v.*, kăyin.
Tusk, *n.*, ăkawng.
Tweezers, *n.*, lăkap.
Twin, *n.*, mărun măsha.
Twinkle *v.*, myigrip.
Twist, *v.*, mănai; (as rope) rit.

U.

Ugly, *a.*, n tsawm.
Umbrella, *n.*, ăjawng; jawng.
Unable, *a.*, n dang.
Unacquainted, *a.*, n chyè.
Unaware, *a.*, n chyè; sadi n nga.

Unbind, *v.*, raw.
Unbosom, *v.*, hpaw sun.
Uncle (father's elder brother), *n.*, wadi.
Uncle (father's younger brother), *n.*, wadwē.
Uncle (mother's brother), *n.*, ătsa.
Unclothe, *v.*, (palong) raw; (labu) raw.
Under, *prep.*, *adv.*, mpu de.
Understand, *v.*, chyè; chyeng; choi.
Undeserving, *a.*, n ram.
Undress (*see* Unclothe).
Unequal, *a.*, n măren; n bung.
Uneven, *a.*, n ra.
Unite, *v.*, matut; măsup; kăchin.
Unless, *conj.*, n rai yang.
Untie, *v.*, raw.
Until *prep.*, khra.
Up, *prep.*, nsa de.
Upon, *prep.*, nsa de.
Upper, *a.*, lăhta; lăhta de.
Urine, *n.*, jit.
Urinate, *v.*, ji.
Use, *v.*, hsong; jjai.
Utensil, *n.*, ădi; di.

V.

Vacant, *a.*, kăman.
Vail, *n.*, hpakang (after Shan).
Vail, *v.*, grang; hpun.
Vagina, *n.*, chinti.
Vain (be), *v.*, reng; (in vain) bè bè.
Valley, *n.*, khraw; hkyet.
Valorous, *a.*, sharè.
Value, *n.*, mănu; chăhpu.
Vapour, *n.*, sălu.
Veil (*see* Vail).
Vein, *n.*, lăhsa.
Very, *ad.*, lajing *or* lăjing.
Vex, *v.*, shăpawt.
Village, *n.*, mărè; măreng; kăhtawng.
Virgin, *n.*, la n lu-ai măkhawn.
Virus, *n.*, mătswi.
Visible, *a.*, mu lu-ai.
Visit, *v.*, chyai.
Viss, *n.*, choi.
Voice, *n.*, sărat.
Vomit, *n.*, mhpat.
Vulture, *n.*, langda.

W.

Wages, *n.*, nchang chăhpu.
Waist, *n.*, nshang.
Wait, *v.*, khring nga.
Wake, *v.t.*, chăsu; *v.i.*, yup rawt.
Walk, *v.*, lăgaw hte sa.
Walnut, *n.*, pŭkrawp si.
Wall, *n.*, kŭmba.
Wander, *v.*, khawm.
Want, *v.*, ra.
War, *n.*, hpyen kălaw ămu.
War, *v*, kăsat.
Warm (be), *v.*, lum; kăhtet ja.
Warn, *v.*, sădi ya.
Wash, *v.*, kha shin.
Wasp, *n.*, kăjan.
Watch, *v.*, hsin.
Water, *n.*, nsin.
Waterfall, *n.*, ărim; ărum.
Wax, *n.*, katmai chi; katmai lep.
Way, *n.*, lam.
We, *pro.*, ănhte. We (two), ăn.

Weak, *a.*, n-gun kĭji.
Wear, *v.*, hpun.
Weary (be), *v.*, ba.
Weave, *v.*, da.
Wed, *v.*, khŭnran; shălai.
Weep, *v.*, khrap.
Weigh, *v.*, shen.
Well, *n.*, kha htong.
West, *n.*, sinna de; jan shang de
Wet, *a.*, mădi; nyap.
What, *pro.*, hpa.
Whatever, *pro.*, hpa rai n rai; hpa rai tēmemung.
When, *ad.*, kăloi; kălwè.
Where, *ad.*, kănang; kădè.
Which, *pro.*, kăra.
Whistle, *n.*, lăhpyaw, *v.*, hpyaw.
White, *a.*, hpraw.
Who, *pro.*, kădai.
Why, *ad.*, hpa rai; hpa di.
Wicked, *a.*, n khru.
Wide, *a.*, tam.
Widow, *n.*, kaitā; kaina.
Widower, *n.*, sinkra.
Wife, *n.*, mădŭjan; nămdujan.
Will (auxiliary *verb*) na.
Win, *v.*, dang.
Wind, *n.*, mbong.
Wine, *n.*, chăru.
Wing, *n.*, sinkaw.
Winter, *n*, nshung ta.
Wipe, *v.*, ărut; kăsut.
Wise (be) *v.*, hpachi nga.
Witch, *n.*, hpi num.
With, *prep.*, hte.
Wither, *v.*, hsum.
Woman, *n.*, num.
Womb, *n.*, pĭjat.
Wonder, *v.*, mau.
Wood, *n.*, hpun; nam.
Work, *n.*, pungli; ămu.
Work, *v.*, kălaw.
World, *n.*, lămu ka.
Worm, *n.*, kăjinrin.
Worship, *v.*, naw.
Wrap, *v.*, kăyawp.
Wrestle, *v.*, kămu; kămu khat.
Wrinkle, *n.*, hpi kăpin.
Wrist, *n*, khrutum.
Write, *v.* (laika), ka.
Writing, *n.*, laika.
Wrong (be) *v.*, n teng; shut.

Y.

Yam, *n.*, ănai.
Yarn, *n.*, ări.
Yawn, *v.*, măkham.
Year, *n.*, shăning; ning.
Yearly, *ad.*, shăning shăgu; shăning shănang.
Yell, *v.*, shătau.
Yellow, *a.*, sit.
Yes, *adv.*, re; rai; raisa.
Yesterday, *n.*, măni.
Yesternight, *n.*, măna.
Yoke, *n.*, dubu.
Yon, yonder, *adv.*, htora; wora; lēra.
Yore, *adv.*, moi; mwè.
You., *pron.*, nang; na.
You, *Pron.*, (plural), nănhte; (two) năn.
Young, *a.*, ăprat kăji; kung long (tender).
Youth, *n.*, sŭbrang.

Z.

Zayat, *n.*, zărawp (after Shan).
Zeal, *n.*, myit n-gun (literally *mind's strength*).
Zinc, *n.*, hpri hpraw.

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